*January* 1, 1756. Adam & Morris's NUMB. 1410.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

*The Author of the* Monitor, *or* Britiſh Freeholder, *a new political Paper, lately publiſhed in* England, *in his Fifth Number, after beſtowing ſome Encomiums on the Spirit and Reſolution of the preſent Adminiſtration in our naval Armament, and giving ſome Strictures on the future Conduct of the War, ſays:*

IF a War is reſolved on to reſcue our Colonies out of the Danger to which they have been ſo long expoſed, and to protect our Trade: If the Miniſtry expect to be ſupported in a proper Manner, let them baniſh all Thoughts of tranſporting Armies into Flanders, and of ſquandering away the Nation's Treaſure upon Hireling Forces. Shall England never ſee through the Miſtake of neglecting our own Colonies, and in a Manner abandoning them to hoſtile Invaſions; while her Armies are employed in the Defence of States, that never ſlipped an Opportunity to injure our Trade, and never ſcrupled to join our Enemies, when in Hopes thereby to gain the leaſt Advantage? To whoſe Account are we to place our Debt of Eighty Millions? Not to thoſe Wars which have been neceſſary to maintain the internal Tranquility, the Trade, the Property, Honour, and Dignity of Great-Britain; but to ſuch Engagements and Connections with Holland, and other States on the Continent, which may ſerve to continue and increaſe our Taxes, but can never help us in Diſtreſs.

I muſt confeſs, that the preſent Armament gives great Expectations of better Things; and it is to be hoped, where there are no wicked puſillanimous Schemes to be ſupported, Merit will always receive its Due, and the Enemy muſt then yield to more equitable Terms. Let us only refer back to the Concluſion of the laſt War, when by a happy Turn, Men of Experience and Valour ſucceeded the Minions of the laſt Miniſter. Though the French had over-run Flanders, and nothing could prevent their marching to the Gates of Amſterdam, our Fleets, by obſtructing their Navigation, and ruining their Trade, ſtopped the Reſources of all their Riches, and forced them to relinquiſh the imaginary Advantages of their Conqueſts.

The Policy of France is greatly altered within this Century: An Invaſion of Flanders is a mere Bugbear, and a Contrivance to make us draw off thoſe Forces, and to ſpend that Money, which ought to be employed in more effectual Services, to defend a Number of Towns, and a Length of Sea Coaſt, which, when taken, the French are not able to garriſon, and which it was never their Intention to annex to their Crown. Their real Scheme is to conquer a Spot of Land ſomewhere about the Middle of the North-American Coaſt, by whoſe Produce, in Tobacco, might be ſaved to their Nation upwards of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds per Annum, while they amuſe us with Invaſions and Conqueſts; the Deſign of which we idly imagine is to ſecure to themſelves Settlements in Europe. This is ſo palpable that the very Dutchmen themſelves are convinced of it, or they cannot reconcile with good Policy the withdrawing of their Garriſons out of the Barrier Towns, and thereby expoſing their Borders to the Incurſions of the grand Monarch.

Let France raiſe Four Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Men; what muſt be the Conſequence of ſuch a numerous Army? They muſt be paid; and where will they raiſe the Money if their Trade is ruined? Thoſe very Forces which are ſo often boaſted of to overawe their Neighbours, muſt live upon the Vitals of their own Country, or diſband themſelves for want of Employment; could Britain be once reſolved to depend on their naval Power, and to ſtrengthen the Hands of their Colonies, ſo as to enable them utterly to extirpate thoſe perfidious Neighbours, that can be content with nothing leſs than our Expulſion from thoſe moſt valuable Poſſeſſions. As for the ſtale Argument, that the German Princes muſt fall under the Gallic Power, unleſs protected by Great-Britain; it deſerves no Conſideration. It is even begging the Queſtion; have they ever been put to the Trial? Let them fight a little, *pro Aris & Focis*, as the Dutch did againſt Philip II of Spain; and there cannot be the leaſt Doubt, but that all the Powers on the Continent (if neceſſary) will unite againſt ſuch a reſtleſs and ambitious Neighbour, and enter into a League for that Purpoſe, which, cemented by Self-preſervation, will bind them much firmer together than the largeſt Britiſh Subſidies.

There is yet another Conſideration, and a weighty one too, why we ſhould prefer a Sea to a Land War on a foreign Continent. The large Sums of Money, which are applied for the Payment of Hirelings, or of our own National Troops, ſent abroad, never return into this Nation; whereas, moſt of the Money expended on the Marine, and obtained by Prizes, is laid out at Home, and circulates amongſt our own People. Therefore a Sea War is moſt eligible; it is what the Nation has long wiſhed for, and is moſt ready to ſupport; becauſe thereby we expend leaſt, reap the greateſt Advantage to ourſelves, and do the greateſt Damage to our Enemies. To this Kind of War we are indebted for Gibraltar and Port-Mahon; and I am ſorry that I cannot find out one Foot of Land on the Continent, belonging to Great-Britain, that has been either conquered or preſerved at ſuch a vaſt Profuſion of Britiſh Money and Britiſh Blood, as have been laviſhly thrown away in our former Land Wars.

That theſe and the like Conſiderations have had their due Influence on our preſent Councils, there is great Reaſon to Hope, from that Vigour and Activity with which our Naval Force is commiſſioned to annoy, and ſtrike Terror into a daſtardly People, who triumph in their Perfidy, who confide in their Deceit, invade us in Time of Peace, and cut our Throats under the Name of Friends; I ſay, there is Reaſon to hope that they are not to be deceived, nor to be made ridiculous and contemptible, by prolonging Negotiations about our undoubted Rights, eſtabliſhed by the Law of Nature, as well as by particular Treaties; and as long as this ſhall appear to be the Object of their arming, there can be no Doubt of a chearful and effectual Support from the People. Did they not contribute willingly under an Adminiſtration that gave them great Reaſon to doubt of Succeſs? What then may be expected toward the Support of a War not only commenced at their own Requeſt, but carried on in ſuch a Manner as they apprehend will beſt promote their Publick Intereſt; and a Miniſter who is afraid of throwing himſelf upon the Affections of the People, or of making himſelf popular by ſubmitting to their Judgment, where their Property is chiefly concerned, muſt be one trained up in the School of Corruption; a Spawn of that Miniſter who preferred any Sort of Peace to a neceſſary War, who eſtabliſhed a miniſterial Tyranny by corrupting the Repreſentatives of the People, and by an undue Influence in both Houſes of Parliament, contrary to the real Intereſt of the King and Subject.

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*BREST, Sept.* 30.

ORDERS are come from Court to make a new Armament of eight Men of War in this Port, the Names of which follow. The Royal Sun, of 80 Guns, on board of which the Marquis de Confluis, Lieutenant General of the Marine, is to hoiſt his Flag; the Couragious, of 74 Guns; the Superbe, of 70; the Beneficent, of 64; the Capricious, of 60; the Amphion, the Rainbow, and the Alcyon, of 50 Guns each. Orders arrived at the ſame Time at Rochefort, to fit out four Men of War there.

*Duſſeldorp, Sept.* 20. They talk at Liege of the ſpeedy Arrival of a French Army in that Country. The Court of Verſailles conſidering the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle as broke by the Conduct of the Engliſh, doth not think herſelf obliged, it is ſaid, to tie herſelf up to the Articles of that Treaty with regard to the Netherlands.

*Bruſſels, Octo.* 3. According to our Advices from the Frontiers, 'tis computed there are about 50,000 Troops actually aſſembled in French Flanders and the neighbouring Provinces; and we hear a large Body of Infantry has defiled towards the Coaſts of Britanny.

According to our laſt Advices from Dunkirk, the Works carrying on there were almoſt compleated; the laſt Battery was to be finiſhed this Week. The Engineers have been very buſy in meaſuring and ſounding the Harbour; and it was ſaid that 800 Pioneers were expected there, in order, as was thought, to be employed in cleaning it directly.

*Conſtantinople, Auguſt* 24. We had Advice ſome Days ago by Letters from Kaminieck and Choczim, that Orders were given in the Ruſſian Provinces bordering on Poland, to aſſemble an Army of between 60 and 70,000 Men; which News, at firſt, did not a little alarm us: But we have ſince been informed by the Ruſſian Miniſter, that the Empreſs his Sovereign aſſembles that Body of Troops with no other Deſign but to fulfil, in Caſe of Need, her Engagement with her Allies, and to maintain the Tranquility of Europe. The Porte appears ſatisfied with this Eclairciſſement; and it is further obſerved, that whatever has the Aſpect of a pacifick Syſtem is agreeable to the Grand Signior. This Prince likewiſe abhors Intrigues and all Perſons concerned therein; and we attribute the new Change in the Miniſtry to ſome Diſcovery of this Kind. Abdallen Baſhaw lately created Grand Vizir, was this Day depoſed; and the Reis Effendy, or principal Secretary of State, is alſo turned out of his Poſt, and both are baniſhed to ſome remote Part of the Empire. We know not yet who are to ſucceed them.

*Portſmouth, October* 10. Since my laſt arrived from a Cruize, the Naſſau, Capt. Cockburne, and brought in a fine St. Domingo Man, worth 25,000 l. There are now in this Harbour 59 Prizes.—The Carpenter of the Barfleur is broke for giving his Advice, that the Ship was not fit to keep the Sea when out with Admiral Hawke, which was contradicted by the Builder here.

*October* 15. This Morning all the French Merchants and Paſſengers ſet out on their Way Home, ſome by Water to Guernſey and Jerſey, and others by Land to Dover and London.

LONDON, *October* 16.

Seven large flat-bottom'd Boats have been taken by ſome of our Men of War, as they were going from St. Villeroy to Dunkirk. Many of them are getting ready at the firſt mentioned Place, in order to take Troops on board at Dunkirk and other Ports of France. They are built to hold 400 Men each.

Admiral Byng's Squadron, 'tis conjectured, will replace Sir Edward Hawke's in the Bay of Biſcay, or elſe proceed to the Mediterranean to pay the Morocco Prince a Viſit.

We hear that a Company of Grenadiers will be added to each Regiment in the Guards.

We hear from Yarmouth, that the Herring Fiſhery has proved ſo ſucceſsful this Seaſon, that the Veſſels employed therein have brought 30,000 Barrels into that Place and the adjacent Ports.

Private Letters from Amſterdam adviſe, that ſome very extraordinary and ſhocking political Steps, ſuch as ſcarce any but Dutchmen are capable of, have lately been taken in the Province of Zealand.

*Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Sept.* 12.

"The Prince of Morocco has made himſelf Maſter of the two Towns of Sallee, and laid a Fine of 70,000 Ducats on the Inhabitants; 10,000 Ducats on each Chriſtian Merchant's Houſe; robbed and plundered entirely that of Mr. Mountenay, and afterwards ordered him to be baſtinadoed to Death, being an Engliſh Subject, declaring the ſame Treatment to Conſul Pettigrew, if he got him into his Cuſtody, which 'tis hoped will not happen, as Commodore Edgecombe and another Man of War ſailed Yeſterday for Tetuan to demand him. The Prince has ordered his two Cruizers at Sallee to be immediately ſent to Sea, and to take all the Engliſh they can meet with."

*October* 18. We don't find in any late Advices from Paris, that they pretend to gueſs at the Deſtination of the Squadron fitting out at Toulon, which is to conſiſt of 16 Ships of the Line, including the four Men of War purchaſed at Genoa. But ſome Letters from Genoa ſeem to hint, that the ſaid Squadron may be ſuddenly employed by Way of Repriſals without a Declaration of War, againſt a certain Iſland in the Mediterranean; but then there muſt be a good Number of Land Forces on board the Fleet; and we have not yet heard of any Preparations made at Toulon for an Embarkation.

*October* 21. The following Ships have been taken and ſent into Plymouth ſince laſt Poſt. La Marguerite, from Newfoundland, for Granville, taken by the Experiment. Le Jacob and Marie, from Ditto, for Ditto, in Ballaſt, with 112 Men on board, taken by the Rocheſter. Le Heureux, of and from Honfleur, for Martinico, taken by the Lyme. Le Triumph, from Newfoundland, taken by the Peregrine. Le June Henri, from Ditto, taken by the King William Tender.

*The following is the Subſtance of a Letter from Cherbourgh in Normandy, dated September* 22.

"Laſt Monday Morning, about Seven a Clock, ſixteen Merchantmen which were returning from Rouen, Honfleur, Caen, and other Ports of Normandy, met off Cape Barfleur with an Engliſh Man of War of 50 Guns, which diſcharged ſeveral Vollies of Shot at them, and purſued them into the Bay of Bretteville, about a League and a Half from this Place, where ſeveral of them were forced to run a ground. Captain Blandin,

Blandin, of Peners, in Britanny, was obliged to abandon his Ship, after losing some of his Men by the Shot of the Enemy; who kept a constant Fire. About Three in the Afternoon, the English Captain sent his Boat to bring her off. This Capture, being made in Sight of the Shore, spread a general Alarm. All ran to their Arms; but the Cannon not being mounted, the Musket Shot could not hinder the English from getting off the Vessel. The rest escaped by steering between the Island of Pele and the Land, and got safe in here, where they found a secure Asylum.

They write from Brussels, that Prince Charles of Lorrain, on the Receipt of a Courier from England, put off a Hunting Match, and held a Council of State, at the Rising of which he set out for Marimont.

On Thursday Evening six large Men of War, supposed to be Admiral Byng's Squadron, were seen off Torbay, standing to the Westward.

*Oct.* 23. The Men work Night and Day to complete the Royal Sovereign and Princess Royal, first and second Rate Men of War, put into Commission to guard the Mouth of the Thames and Medway; and the Ships at Sheerness are taking in their Guns, being to be employed on the same Service.

The following is said to be the present State of the British Navy.

| | Ships | Men |
|---|---|---|
| In the Plantations | 30 | 5725 |
| With Admiral Boscawen | 17 | 7775 |
| In the Mediterranean | 5 | 750 |
| In the East-Indies | 6 | 1865 |
| Cruizing in the Channel | 63 | 14890 |
| At Home | 45 | 14506 |
| | 166 | 45511 |

It is said some great Alterations will be made in the Ministry before the Meeting of the Parliament; and that an Offer has been made to a noble Earl and a certain Hon. Gentleman to come into the Administration in what Manner they should think proper; but we are informed they refused the Offer.

According to private Advices from the Hague, the principal Members of the Government are inclined to ask France whether she really intends to embark in a War with England, before they give an Answer to her Question about the Part the Republick intends to act in Case of a War; because they think it is imprudent to declare their Sentiments in Regard to Contingencies which may never happen; for here may be no War; or if there is, their engaging in it, or standing Neuter, may depend on the Turn it takes.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.

On Sunday last Capt. Dreson arrived here from Lisbon, and brought the melancholy News of that City being destroyed by an Earthquake on the first Day of November; that the Shock happened betwixt Ten and Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, lasted about a Minute and a Half, and shook most of the Houses to Pieces, by which many Fires insued in different Parts of the Town, and had burnt for nine Days before he sailed, and still continued burning when he came away. That the King's Palace, a Number of their Churches, and other Publick Buildings, were laid in Ashes; and that but few of the Houses were left standing, and those that stood, were so shattered, that they were not habitable, which obliged the Inhabitants that were saved to lodge in Tents: That the Tide suddenly rose about fifteen Feet above what it used to do: That the River was full of Merchandize, &c. floating up and down: That the Number of People that perished was not known, but supposed to be very considerable: That the Damage the Shipping had sustained was but trifling, tho' the Loss in general received is irreparable: And, in short, that the Consternation and Confusion the Inhabitants were in, was not to be expressed. By the next Vessel we may expect a particular Account of the Damage, there being no Letters by Captain Dreson from any of the Merchants relating to it. Captain Appowen arrived there from this Port after the Earthquake happened. They had several Shocks after the first, but none of them near so severe as it was.

The Beulah, Captain Ritchie, is arrived in South-Carolina from this Port.

Extract of a Letter from Easton, December 25, 1755.

"*The Country all above this Town, for* 50 *Miles, is mostly evacuated and ruined, excepting only the Neighbourhood of the Dupuy's, five Families, which stand their Ground. The People are chiefly fled into the Jerseys. Many of them have thresh'd out their Corn, and carry'd it off, with their Cattle and best Houshold Goods; but a vast Deal is left to the Enemy. Numbers offered Half their Corn, Cows, Horses, Goods, &c. to save the rest, but could not obtain Assistance enough to remove them in Time. The Enemy made but few Prisoners, murdering almost all that fell into their Hands, of all Ages and both Sexes: All Business is at an End, and the few remaining starving Inhabitants in this Town, are quite dejected and dispirited. Captains Aston and Trump march up to Dupuy's this Day, and are to build two Block Houses for the Defence of the Country between that Settlement and Gnadenhutten, which, when finished, the Inhabitants that are fled say they will return.*"

In the above Letter there is an Account of the following Mischief being done by the Indians above Dupuy's, viz.

*Brewer Decker, some of his Family killed, and his House burnt.*

*John Worley, and all his large Family killed; and a dead Indian found lying among them, known by the Name of John Mohock.*

*Peter Van Gordey, and his three Sons, their Houses all burnt.*

*Widow Contracht, her two Daughters taken Prisoners, some of the Family killed.*

*Peter Van Aken's two Houses burnt.*

*John Van Camp's House and Mill burnt.*

*Garrat Brink's two Houses and Barracks burnt.*

*Henry Contracht's House and Barn burnt.*

*Jacobus Van Gordey's House and Barn burnt.*

*Stoffel Denmark's Barn burnt. Besides many others, whose Names were forgot.*

On Friday last his Honour, our Governor, returned from New-York; and Yesterday set out again for Reading, in Berks County, escorted by most of the Officers of the Militia, and many other Gentlemen.

Our military Spirit daily strengthens, and we have the delightful Prospect of Unity and perfect Harmony amongst ourselves; and when that is once effected, we hope all our terrible Apprehensions will vanish, and that we shall have nothing to fear from either our treacherous or savage Enemies.

An Independent Company of Volunteers is also raised, the Officers of which are commissioned; viz. Mr. William Vanderspiegle Captain; Mr. William Henry, and Mr. Joseph Wood, first and second Lieutenants; and Mr. John Blackwood, Ensign. And we hear that two Artillery Companies are likewise raising, one of which is designed for the Service of the Fort.

*The Testimony of the Monthly Meeting of Friends, held in* Philadelphia, *the* 26*th Day of the* Twelfth Month, 1755, *against divers seditious Papers, lately published in this Province.*

WHEREAS various enflaming Papers have been lately published, containing abusive Reflections, manifestly tending to propagate Dissension, in which we, as a People, have been repeatedly traduced and vilified; yet being conscious of our Innocence, consistent with our antient peaceable Testimony, we cannot return Reviling for Reviling, hoping, by "quiet "and peaceable Lives, in all Godliness and Ho-"nesty, which is good and acceptable in the Sight of "God our Saviour, to put to Silence the Ignorance of "foolish Men;" but a virulent, seditious and scandalous Libel having lately appeared in this City, called *Tit for Tat*, or, *The Score wiped off*; wherein the Characters of the Proprietaries and Governor of this Province, and others in Authority, appear to be wickedly calumniated and abused, without Regard to Truth, or the Decency due to their Stations, as some Parts of it have the Appearance of being intended in our Vindication, we think it our incumbent Duty thus to declare to the World our Abhorrence of all such seditious Practices, and disrespectful Method of treating our Superiors, as repugnant to the Design of the Prince of Peace; destructive of the Well-being of Society; and justly to be detested in all well regulated Governments.

*Signed on Behalf of the aforesaid Monthly Meeting, by*
JOHN SMITH, Clerk,

*** The MANAGERS of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give Notice, that they have to dispose of a few Tickets in the Third Class. The Lottery, since the Drawing of the Second Class, is *Six Thousand One Hundred* and *Ninety* Dollars Richer; and there still remains in this Lottery the following high Prizes, *viz. One* of Fifteen Hundred Dollars; *Three* of a Thousand each; *Four* of Seven Hundred and Fifty each; *Five* of Five Hundred each; *Eight* of Four Hundred each; *Thirteen* of Two Hundred and Fifty each; *Fifteen* of One Hundred and Fifty each; *Twenty-three* of One Hundred each; *Twenty* of Eighty each; *Forty* of Sixty each; *Twenty-four* of Fifty each; and *Sixty* of Forty each.

*The Adventurers in the Second Class are desired to be speedy in renewing their Billets in the Third Class, as the Managers propose drawing in six Weeks from the Date of this Paper.*

## *Seven Hundred Dollars* Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raised by Subscription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the GOVERNOR, as a Reward for any Person or Persons who shall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of said *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherously deserted our Interest, and become the principal Instruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majesty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subscription will soon be considerably increased.*

*** The *New-York* Post is not come in.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy, from New-London.
Sloop Polly and Esther, Enoch Doughty, from North-Carolina.
Snow Betsey, Matthew Dreson, from Lisbon.
Schooner Elizabeth and Mary, George Carew, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Swift, Robert Heron, for Antigua.
Sloop Diamond, Isaac Comron, for St. Christophers.
Snow George, William White, for Barbados.
Brig Friendship, Daniel Rees, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig William, Walter Rench, to London.
Ship Boyne, James Godfrey, to Belfast.
Ship Swanzey, Edward Vaughan, to South Carolina.
Brig Swift, William Heron, to Antigua.


Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, (Price One Shilling) the following Laws, viz.

AN ACT *to continue an Act*, intituled, "*An* ACT *for directing the Choice of Inspectors in the Counties of* Chester, Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Berks, *and* Northampton."

*An* ACT *for the better Ordering and Regulating such as are willing and desirous to be united for Military Purposes within this Province.*

*An* ACT *for granting the Sum of* Sixty Thousand Pounds *to the King's Use, and for striking* Fifty-five Thousand Pounds *thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same.*

*An* ACT *for the Relief of* George Croghan, *and* William Trent, *for and during the Space of Ten Years.*

Where also may be had, just published, (Price *Six Shillings*)

THE VOTES *of the three last Sessions of the last* ASSEMBLY *of the Province of* Pennsylvania.

To be SOLD,
At the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street,

*MARTIN*'s General Magazine Of ARTS and SCIENCES.

TO be sold, by Publick Vendue, on the sixth Instant, being the third Day of the Week, at the late Dwelling-house of Samuel Gray, Inn-keeper, deceased, in Strawberry-alley, Sundry Sorts of Houshold goods, consisting chiefly of very good Beds, and sundry other Things. Likewise a likely Dutch Boy, that has been used to a Tavern, and has between 7 and 8 Years to serve. The sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where attendance will be given by PATIENCE GRAY.

RUn away from James Cloyd, of Whiteland, Chester county, on the 29th of last month, two servant men, one an Irishman, named John M'Ginnis, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a little pock marked, and has brown hair: Had on when he went away a grey coat, and a redish waistcoat, flannel breeches, blue stockings, and coarse shoes, with white metal buckles in them.

The other a Dutchman, named Henry Fry, about 5 feet 5 inches high, with brown colour'd hair: Had on when he went away, a white colour'd jacket, buckskin breeches, blue woollen stockings, and coarse shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges for each, paid by

‡ JAMES CLOYD.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about three o' clock, on the 17th day of this instant January, at the house of John Biddle, a piece of ground, containing about 12 acres, part of Shute's plantation, situate about four miles from town, on the west side of Wissahickunk road, bounded by the said road, by Hood's land, and by other parts of the aforesaid plantation, late the estate of Thomas Shute deceased, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

N. B. The persons bidding at the sale, must have sufficient security then ready to be offered if required; otherwise their bid will not be regarded.

East-Caln, Chester County, December 28, 1755.

RUN away from the subscriber, of East-Caln, Chester county, An English servant man, named John Brownsword, is near sighted, about 5 feet and a half high, about 25 years of age, long visage, with pale colour'd hair: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd great coat, with a cape, a jacket of the same, and one other bird eye jacket, lined with check, a new felt hat, new shoes and stockings, and a pair of large brass buckles in his shoes. He has a pair of old indentures with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN GILLEYLEN.

Just imported from London, and in the Hope, the last ship from Bristol, and to be sold by

*JOHN RELFE*,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armitt's, for ready money or short credit,

GREAT variety of ozenbrigs, princes linen, dowlas, garlix, silesias, tandems, lawns, cambricks, diaper table-cloths, floating diaper, linen and cotton checks, brown and white sheeting, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish linens, yd. and 6-qr. wide muslins, printed calicoes of all prices, fine chints, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, bandanoes, scatterfoy and silk lungee romals, persian and China taffeties, paduasoys, broad-cloths of all prices, scarlet and superfine blue, blue Devonshire kersey for great coats, kerseys, white nap for waistcoats, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, camblet and camblettees, Venetian poplins, short cloaks, stuff and calimancoe quilted coats, short superfine cloth cloaks, kerseys, half-thicks, duffils, frizes, rugs, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. blankets, white and striped flannels, red and emboss'd flannels, men and womens thread hose, worsted and yarn hose, worsted, cotton and silk caps, knit worsted breeches pieces, boys and mens felt hats, castor and beaver hats, laces, white and colour'd tapes, bindings, stay quality, shoe and London quality, gartering, white and colour'd threads, pins and needles, buttons and twist, buckrams and ozenbrigs, thread, pot and fine fools cap writing paper, wax and wafers, Holman's ink powder, bazil cases, playing cards, bound books, pewter plates and dishes, basons, porringers, spoons, tea-pots, quart and pint mugs, nails, broad axes, house adzes, augers, hammers, gimblets, chisels, gouges, plain irons, steel compasses, files, box hinges, side, garnet and HL hinges, stock-locks, box, chest and pad-locks, brass drawer handles with escutcheons, frying pans, thumb latches, brass nobb'd latches, carpenters hammers and rules, best London A C eggs split bone table knives and forks, pen knives of all sorts, cut-steel sciffars, horn and ivory combs, white and red metal, steel and tortoise shoe buckles, coat and waistcoat buttons, stone and yellow brass sleeve buttons, thimbles, Dutch spectacles, tobacco and snuff boxes, &c. &c.

*** The Gentlemen that bespoke the UNIVERSAL HISTORIES of *D. HALL*, are desired to send for their Copies.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite John Groves, for ready money or ſhort credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh ſheeting, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thickſets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem ſileſias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muſlins, a variety of calicoes, ruſſia linen, 7 eights and yard-wide Iriſh linen, ſilk and cotton romals, roſet ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, perſian and china taffeties, white and bluſh perſian, white ſarſenet, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ſuperfine durants, common tammies, florettas, ſtarrets, ſaggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worſted and thread hoſe, ſlacks in ſhades, ſamplering canvas, buttons and twiſt, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, ſingle ſilk caps, ſilk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, ſealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

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To be ſold by

## THOMAS WILLING,

At his Ware-houſe in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit,

SUperfine, middling and low priced broad-cloths, fine 6 qr. coatings and bearſkins, fine and coarſe naps or frizes, plains, kerſeys, fine ſcarlet coating ſpotted with black, white ſwanſkin, half-thicks, long ells, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, German ſerges, red flannels, blankets, green and ſpotted rugs, blue ſtrouds, red and white ſhags for under waiſtcoats, mens worſted and cotton caps, cotton romals and ſilk and cotton culgee handkerchiefs, figured and ſpotted bandanoe and Barcelona ditto, a neat aſſortment of India and Engliſh ſilks, imported in the Lydia, Capt. Riddal, viz. half-yard and half-ell brocades, white, cherry and cloth colour'd ſattins, black, blue, green, pink and grave cloth colour'd paduaſoys, white, green, pink, crimſon and cloth colour'd damaſks, tobine ſtriped luteſtrings, mantuas, peeling ſattins, ſewing ſilk, mens plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, ozenbrigs, dowlas, garlix, Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, ghentiſh hollands, table-cloths in patterns, tabling and napkin damaſk, clouting diaper, calicoes, ſtamped and brocaded cottons, printed linens, a compleat aſſortment of Manchester checks, fuſtians, cotton hollands, buckram, camblets, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons durants, tammies, ſingle and double alopeens, fine black pluſh, bombazine, cambricks and lawns in patches and pieces, fine Liſle, Flanders and colour'd threads, holland and diaper tapes, bobbings, nonſopretties 4d and 6d ferrits, pins, paper, buttons and mohair, mohair cord, womens Genoa gloves, mens and womens ſhammy and womens kid gloves, long and ſhort pipes, Briſtol ſaſh glaſs 9 per 11, grindſtones, anvils, vizes, beak irons, clothiers ſhears, ſad or flat irons, frying pans, pewter, caſks of ſtone ware, crates viols, ſheet lead, ſprigs and ſcupper nails, looking glaſſes, canvas, cordage, cables, anchors, rum, coffee, Madeira wine, &c. &c. Tbc. 3 mo.

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To be ſold by

## THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

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## To be SOLD,

*A Likely Negro woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs, with her child, 3 years old, laſt May; ſhe will be ſold with or without the child. Enquire of James Whitehead, at the Work houſe.* §

TO be ſold, by the ſubſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

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## JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, AC. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

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Juſt imported in the Hope, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

## JOHN WHITE,

At the ſign of the Mortar and Dove, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

SQUIRE's grand elixir, the true Daffy's elixir in half pint bottles, Dr. Boſtick's purging elixir, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Britiſh oil, elixir prop. Dr. Frauncis's female elixir, elixir vitriol, hungary, ſpirits of hartſhorn, mundus, nitre dulcis, ſal vol. oleos, vitriol, ſulphur, lavender comp. oil of amber, oil amagd. beſt olive oil, ditto ſecond ſort, Engliſh ſaffron, cochineal, ſal. tartar, red precip. ſubl. corr. calomel pp. gum ſcamony, camphyr, myrrh, guiac. galbanum, ditto ſtrained, benzoin and aſſæ-tida, flower benzoin, epicacuana, jallop, tartar emetic, Hooper's female pills, Scots pills, pil. ex duobus, pil. cochiæ, pil. Mathæi, iſinglaſs, verdigreaſe, quickſilver, alloes ſuccotrine, ditto Barbados, Barbados tar, white vitriol, blue ditto, ſhavings of hartſhorn, ſago, balſam capivi, antimony, Venice treacle, Mithridatium, lenitive electuary, diaſcordium enf. vener. hiera picra, Burgundy pitch, diagredium, ſenna, manna, caſtor, ſal prunel. ſugar lead, balſam Tolu, Spaniſh flies, oxycroceum, paracelſus, E. Diac. with gum, oil cloth, and other things, too tedious to mention. ¶

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## To be SOLD,

THE plantation on which Nicholas Auſtin lately lived in Abington, Philadelphia county, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the old York road, containing about 160 acres of land, 60 acres of which is woodland, the reſt cleared, and well improved, having thereon a good large dwelling houſe, and other buildings adjoining, a large barn, very good orchard, &c. &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the title and conditions of ſale by Thomas Auſtin miller, living near the premiſes, or Abel James merchant in Philadelphia. Tbc.

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Imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

## WILLIAM GRANT,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, for caſh, or the uſual credit,

MUSKETS, WITH BAYONETS, SMALL ARMS, PISTOLS AND CUTLASSES, POWDER, LEAD AND SHOT, muſket fence pan, and half bridle gun locks, nails, ſprigs, tacks, coffin handles, mens and childrens coffin furniture, hatchets, lath and common hammers, brick and plaiſtering trowels, cheſt, braſs, cupboard croſs ward till, ſpring, 3 bitted, ſplinter and padlocks, white ſheep and braſs pipe bellows, a large aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens buckles, H, HL, rule joint, braſs deſk, box, croſs garners and duff hinges, coopers adzes, howels and axes, carpenters axes, adzes, gouges, chizels, augers, long and ſhort firmers, hand and tennant ſaws and files, pit and croſs cut-ſaws, long and ſhort handle frying pans, ſad irons, pins and needles, large aſſortment of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, with great variety of other iron-mongery, Rhode Iſland, Pelham, Weymouth, ſhort cannon, rippon and plain bitts, braſs barr'd and ſwivel ſtirrups, diaper ſtriped woollen, green and ſtraining webb, blue, green and white worſted gimp, womens worſted reins, ſteel and common ſpurs, with great variety of other ſadlery, ſuper ſuper drabs, ſuper broad-cloths, ditto with linings and trimmings, in ſuits or otherwiſe, middling and coarſe cloths, forreſt cloths, coatings, fine duffils, kerſeys and plains, bearſkin half thicks, fearnoughts, Lancaſhire bays, green frize and ſtriped penniſtones, red and white flannel, red ſwanſkin, rugs and blankets, womens ſhort ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, capuchins, green and cloth colour'd worſted and hair ſhags, wadding, buckram, ſhaloons, ruſſels, double and ſingle damaſks, camblets, poplins, hairbines, grograms, double and ſingle alopeens, crapes, grazets, ſilverets, florettas, enetians, cambletteens, duroys, ſaggathies, black, cloth colour'd, ſtriped and white calimancoes, tammies, durants, Iriſh ſtuffs, rich ſpangles, yard-wide plads, black, cloth colour'd, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, white ſarſenet, Engliſh ſilk damaſks, black alamode, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, ſilk caps, mitts, ſewing and ſtitching ſilk, a large aſſortment of plain, rich and figur'd ribbons, Iriſh linens, Dutch hollands, garlix tandems, princes linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting and dowlas, cotton and linen check and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton, worſted and thread ſtockings, ticking and bed-bunts, a fine aſſortment of mens and womens gloves and mitts, looking glaſſes, gilt and plain mahogony and walnut frames, hard metal and common pewter, pepper, raiſins and currants, London loaf ſugar, allom, a quantity of drugs, belimetal ſkillets, harrateens and cheanies, bed buckrams and bedlace, Mechlin and Bruſſels lace, Engliſh cheeſe, Taunton ale, long and ſhort large bowl pipes, Dutch and Iriſh ozenbrigs, a large aſſortment of paper, ink powder, ſealing wax, wafers, warming pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, ſauce pans, tin ware, pictures in and out of frames, Harvey's dialogues and ſermons, Pearſall's meditations, ſailcloth and earthen ware, indigo, wool and cotton cards, John Hoſe's ſhoes, cinnamon, cloves, mace, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid Grant expects that thoſe who are indebted to him above a twelve month will pay immediately to avoid any further trouble. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported, and to be ſold cheap by

## ALEXANDER LUNAN,

On Hamilton's Wharff,

BOHEA tea by the cheſt or dozen, coffee and Jamaica rum, Florence oil by the cheſt, and rota tent or tent-wine by the dozen, Scots ſnuff, a variety of printed linens, and Engliſh made ſaddles; and ſeveral compleat tea ſervices of gilt and penciled china. Alſo a few of the neweſt books, amongſt which are Dr. Blackwell's court of Auguſtus, his life of Homer, and mythology of the Antients; General Gordon's life of Peter the Great, and Douglas's hiſtory of the late rebellion. Tbc3m.

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Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold very cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

## RHEA and WIKOFF,

At their ſtore, the fifth door from Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

FIne boil'd double cambiets, cloth colour'd, crimſon and green double worſted damaſks, black, blue, pink, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and ſcarlet ſhaloons, blue and drab colour'd broad cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerſeys, red and blue pennyſtone and bays, ſtriped and red flannels, bearſkins, forreſt-cloths, green and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, a variety of ſtamped cottons, calicoes and chints ſtriped and croſs-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muſlins, bandanoes, lungee romals, perſian and ſooſey handkerchiefs, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſting, ſilk camblets and cambletteens, blue, green and crimſon chinaes and harratteens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, cloth colour'd and green ſhags, white and cloth colour'd ſattins, black luteſtring and alamode, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, tandems and garlix, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, ruſſia ſheeting linen, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilks, black and colour'd taffeties, broad and narrow perſians, an aſſortment of check linens, bedbunts, bolſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new faſhion'd ribbons, flat and round ſilk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an aſſortment of ſteel, metal and braſs buckles, ſnuff boxes, a large aſſortment of cutlary, metal buttons, braſs cocks, a variety of door and cloſet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand ſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glaſs, ſhort pipes, faggots of ſteel, felt hats, black worſted ſtockings, an aſſortment of ſadlery, gun locks, variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, ſetts of hearted deſk locks, an aſſortment of till locks in ſuits, ſprigs, braſs patent candleſticks, ink powder, ſealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and ſetharge, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

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## TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape, on the 14th day of November laſt, from the ſheriff of the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jerſey, one Samuel Hunt, being confined for debt. He went in company with one Joſeph Robinſon, they both being perſons very much addicted to card-playing and horſe-racing. They have taken away with them two mares, one a red roan, the other a bay, which were taken in execution by the ſaid ſheriff. Samuel Hunt is a likely able bodied man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, of a freſh complexion, has ſhort black curled hair, and black eyes: Had on when he went away, a brown coat, a blue cloth jacket, an old red great coat, and ſundry other clothes. Joſeph Robinſon is alſo a ſtrong bodied man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes, and has ſhort hair: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat, and a fawn ſkin jacket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Samuel Hunt, Joſeph Robinſon, and the two mares, and ſecures them, ſo that they may be brought to the ſaid ſheriff, ſhall receive for Samuel Hunt Six Pounds; for Joſeph Robinſon Three Pounds; and for each mare Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, from BENJAMIN BILES, Sheriff, or ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Deputy Sheriff. ¶

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CAme to the plantation of Rowland Harris, in Amity township, Berks county, about the middle of October laſt, a ſmall brown mare, ſhe had no brand nor ear mark, nor ſhoes on; ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, and a little ſpot of white upon the near noſtril. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## JOHN WALLACE,

At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, middling and coarſe broad-cloths in patterns and pieces, drab and Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, red and blue half-thicks, frizes, bearſkins, hair pluſh, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. blankets, blue, green and ſpotted rugs, blue and ſtriped duffils, white and red flannels, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, camblets, plain and ſilk camblettees, dorſetteens, worſted and ſilk venetians, check'd queen ſtuffs and chiverines, florettas, ſtarrets, colodines, ſhaloons, prunelloes, drab cloaks, black velvet, cotton velvet ſhapes, India black and colour'd taffeties, India, black, colour'd and ſtriped perſians, Engliſh, black and bluſh perſians, mens ſilk hoſe, mens ribbed and plain worſted and yarn hoſe, womens worſted and thread hoſe, childrens ſpotted hoſe, ſcarlet and ſtriped worſted caps, ſingle and double ſilk caps, knit worſted waiſtcoats and breeches, fine marbled ditto, Scots and German ozenbrigs, brown boreſlaps, white heſſen, ſail duck, Ruſſia linnen and diaper, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 7-eights and yard-wide garlix, dowlas, ſingle and double ſileſias, Scots, Iriſh and German lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide muſlin, muſlin neck-cloths, oringalls, cambrick betteilees, 3-qr. yard-wide and 6-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, white and black bone lace, black wove lace, variety of calicoes, India chints, printed cottons and linens, brown and glazed linen, white jeans, buckrams, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, diaper and damaſk table linen in ſetts, broad and narrow ſtriped tickings, bed-bunts, mens and womens gloves and mittens, ſewing ſilks, coloured thread, Scots white thread, ſhirt buttons, ſcarff, death head and great coat buttons, double gilt coat buttons, mohair, twiſt and cord, white and colour'd tapes, broad worſted quality bindings, ſilk ferrit, cotton and thread laces, gartering, nonſopretties, pins, ribbons, ſilk ferrit, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton ditto, bordered and plain bandanoes, lungee romals, ſtay trimmings, variety of pictures, maps and paintings on glaſs, cutlery, hard ware and pewter, bed-ſide and floor carpets, ready-made coats, waiſtcoats and breeches, ſhirts, neck-cloths, &c. gun flints, Engliſh glue, Weſt-India rum, ſugar, &c. &c. &c.

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STrayed or ſtolen on the 23d of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Elk, Cecil county, Maryland, A grey horſe, 4 years old, with a bob tail, ſhod before, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, ſpotted and old like about the head: Alſo a ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, with ſome white feet, paces none, about 13 hands high, with a ſwitch tail: Likewiſe a cheſtnut colour'd colt, a year old laſt ſpring, and a mare colt, with a white mane and tail, three white feet, a natural pacer, and about eleven hands high. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid creatures, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Archibald Armſtrong, at the Head of Elk, or William Smith, at Chriſtine-Bridge.

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, from London, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his ſtore, at the ſign of the Beaver, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MENS and womens velvet, cambricks, 6 qr. coſſaes, border'd kenting handkerchiefs, long lawns, chints and calicoes, broadcloths, ozenbrigs, dowlas, Iriſh linens, buckrams, a good aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, Scots linen handkerchiefs, black china taffety, perſian ditto, halfthicks, kerſeys, ſpotted rugs, ſtriped duffils, beaver coating, red, green and drab colour'd naps, blue duffils, red and emboſſed flannel, a good aſſortment of pins and needles, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, a variety of cutlary, ſleeve buttons, knee buckles, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſilver watches, gunpowder, lead, ſhot, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, mens and womens worſted hoſe, colour'd and white ſhammy gloves, mens buff ditto, gartering, bobbing, tapes, nonſopretty, Scots thread, edging, gauze lace, a neat aſſortment of neck lace beads, ivory combs, muffatees, hard metal coat and veſt buttons, jet coat, veſt and ſleeve buttons, ſilk, cotton and worſted cape, cotton laces, ſun dials, ſattin, figured paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, dark ground cottons, black blue and green calimancoes, horſewhips, half yard black and bluſh perſians, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Beulah, Capt. Ritchie and the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold exceeding cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit, by

## THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting houſe, viz.

GErman and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white heſſen, Pruſſia and princes linen, fringed table-cloths, 3 qr. diaper clouting ditto, Ruſſia linen, ditto huggaback, Iriſh ſheeting and linens of all ſorts and prices, check linens and cottons, tandems, long lawns, muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, bed ticks and bed-bunts, printed linens and calicoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, culgee and ſpotted ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, camblets, cambletteens, everlaſtings, check durants, ditto kids, green and blue damaſk, flower'd ruffils, blue, green, black and cloth colour'd calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, hairbines, ſhaloons, ſupe fine, middling and coarſe broad and forreſt-cloths, green, blue and ſcarlet nap kerſeys, blue and olive colour'd half thicks, green yarn rugs, motted rugs, blankets, white flannel, ſcarlet bays, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, black velvet, black and green pluſh, dy'd pillows, brown buckram, ſaggathies, hair cloths, marking canvas, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, mohair and ſcarff buttons, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe, green muffatees, childrens ſpotted hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, cloth colour'd and white thread, fine Scotch and Nuns ditto, table and tea-ſpoons, ſundry pewter, as diſhes, plates, baſons, ſalts, &c. gartering and laces, Dutch pretties, Leghorn and felt hats, bellows, childrens ſhoes and pumps, playing cards, jett buttons, Holman's ink powder, worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, mens and womens horſe whips, womens gloves and mitts, dandriff and horn combs, pins and needles, caſtors, looking glaſſes, neſts of red leather trunks, coffee mills, box yards, all ſorts of ſpices, bohea tea, and tea kettles, luteſtring, pink, blue, green, purple and cloth colour'd mantua ſilks, ducape, brocade, white perſian, black and ſtriped ditto, cloth colour'd and black china taffety, ſewing ſilks, ſilk laces, ſtay galoon and cord, firretting, ribbons, gauze lace and ditto ribbon, black pariſnet, Flanders lace, wrought anvils, London ſteel, iron plate, flat irons, graſs ſcythes, tinmens tools, boxes of tin plates, &c. Verdigreaſe, flo. ſulphur, glauber and epſom ſalts, ſalt petre, copperas, camphire, aſſafoetida, antimony, jeſuits bark, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods.

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WAnted, a ſober perſon that is capable of teaching a School; ſuch a one coming well recommended, may find encouragement in ſaid employ by applying to David Strattan of Eveſham, in the county of Burlington, Weſt New Jerſey. ¶

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STray'd or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, the 26th of November, a large ſorrel mare, 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letters I H, has a ſmall blaze, ſwitch tail, her mane hangs all on the right ſide, both trots and paces, and had a colt the laſt ſummer. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and if the thief, Thirty Shillings, paid by *Nathaniel Hunt*, living in Dragon-Neck, Reading hundred, New-Caſtle county. ⊕

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260002

## To be *SOLD* or *LETT*,

By Samuel Preston Moore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A PLANTATION in Oxford townſhip, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, between 20 and 25 acres meadow, and more may be made; about 200 apple trees, moſt of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and ſome peaches. A large ſtone-houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; the houſe is made to ſuit one or two families; there is a large milk-houſe, a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two ſtables, beſides other out-houſes. If the quantity of land be too large for the purchaſer, the improvements may be ſold with 100 to 250 acres, and any reaſonable time allowed to be paid in annual payments, with intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. The purchaſer or tenant may enter upon the place the 25th of Third Month, March, 1756.

## To be SOLD,

*A Likely young Negro man, about 21 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox, and drinks no ſtrong liquor; can handle a broad and narrow ax well, and is very fit for the country, or to go by water. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.* ¶

*Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.*

*RUN away on Friday, the 5th inſt. from Brian Wilkinſon, of this City, Carver, A Dutch ſervant lad, named Matthew or Matthias Luyker, but has been call'd Matts, about 16 years of age, ſmall of his age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch: Had on when he went away, A brown drugget or kerſey jacket, lined with blue linſey-woolſey, and an under jacket of brown cloth, made of an old coat, yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, oxenbrigs ſhirt, and a felt hat; his fore-teeth large; he has a father living towards Coneſtogo, or in the back Parts of the country, near to ſome of the iron works, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BRIAN WILKINSON.

Lancaſter, November 19, 1755.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant Man, named Lawrence Reiley, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and is a likely fellow: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a brown wig, a brown coat, a jacket without ſleeves, a fine white ſhirt, and a check one, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, and a pair of cloth ditto, blue worſted and brown ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them, one of which is broken in the middle. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES WILLIAMS. ⊕

*Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.*

*RUN away on Friday night laſt, from William Littler, of Eaſt Cain, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named Hugh Bettey, but it is thought he will change his name; he is about five feet high, has ſhort black hair, appears to be very religious, and carries an old bible with him: Had on, when he went away, four jackets, the outſide one black, one of white flannel, one of white linen, and a little red one under the reſt; whitiſh coloured cloth breeches, ſhort petticoat trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, and new ſhoes, tied with whangs, and an old hat, with a bit out of the brim. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM LITTLER.

BOOKS and Stationary ſold by *JAMES CHATTIN*, At the *Neweſt-Printing-Office*, on the South Side of the *Jerſey Market*,

BIBLES of different Sorts, Teſtaments, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling-books, Primmers, Pretty Play-thing, or Child's Toy, Reading made eaſy, Aſhby's Algebra, Everard's Gauging, Mair's Book-keeping, *very cheap*, Gough's Engliſh Grammar, Young Man's Companion, Gantier's French Grammar, Copper-plate Copy-Books, Art's Companion, Child's New-Year's Gift, Muſeums, Pſalters, Copy-books for Children, Account-books, Sealing-wax, Wafers, Writing-ink, Quills, Ink-powder, Slates and Pencils, Lampblack, Works of Thomas Chalkley, and Fothergill's Journal, *both very cheap*; Riſe and Progreſs of Friends in Ireland, Penn's No Croſs no Crown, Hiſtory of the Devil, Robinſon Cruſoe, Telemachus, Sophia Hume's Addreſs, Buccaneers of America, Diſcipline of the People called Quakers, Cambray on Pure Love, Dying Sayings, or Piety promoted, Reflections and Maxims, Elwood's Davideis, Select Novels, Royal Novels, Chineſe Tales, Pilgrims Progreſs, Barclay's and Fuller's Catechiſms, John Roberts, Eſſay on Conduct, uſeful Miſcellanies, Art of Contentment, ſhort Hiſtory, John Jeffrey's Addreſs, Doddridge's Chriſtian Religion for Children in Verſe, Woolman againſt Negro-keeping, the good Soldier, a Sermon by S. Davies, Confeſſion of John Myrick, Life of Duncan Cameron, Miniſter preaching his own Funeral Sermon, and many other Books and Pamphlets.---Writing Paper of different Sorts, blanks, viz. Bills of Lading, Bonds and Judgments, Servants Indentures, Apprentices Indentures, common Bonds, Cary Notes, Penal Bills, Arbitration Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Wills and Powers, Almanacks, &c. &c. &c.

This Day was publiſhed, and ſold at the Place aforeſaid,

A brief Account of ſome Lent and other extraordinary Proceſſions and Eccleſiaſtical Entertainments ſeen laſt Year at Liſbon. By George Whitefield, late of Pembroke College; and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Counteſs of Huntingdon. [Price Six-pence.]

¶ 5s. Thetf.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 10th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, at the houſe of Charles Jenkins, in High-ſtreet, A certain brick meſſuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of Petty's alley, between High-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, late the eſtate of Samuel Glover; taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the ſame day, and at the place aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, Three certain lots or pieces of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on Seventh-ſtreet, each containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 80 feet, adjoining lands of Abel James, late the eſtate of John Durborough; taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the ſame day, and at the place aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, A good brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, containing in breadth 19 feet and two ninth parts of a foot, and in length 118 feet: As alſo another meſſuage and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, and of the ſame contents, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, adjoining lands of the heirs of Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed, late the eſtate of George Arnold, deceaſed; taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

## To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T. b. c. t. f.

THE partnerſhip of Walter Shea, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the Firſt of June laſt, thoſe therefore having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in, and they indebted requeſted to pay.

*N. B.* They have on hand divers merchandize, with ſome good Madeia Wine, which they will ſell cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, to cloſe the company books. Tbc. 6 M.

RUN away on the 15th inſt. December, from Matthew Potter, living on William Logan's Plantation, near Germantown, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Edward Feely; he is near ſix feet high, very much freckled, of a ſandy complexion, and ſpeaks broad. Had on when he went away, a dark brown lapelled coat, with braſs buttons, and ſome of the tops of the fore-parts of his jacket green, and the back-parts of a light colour, new light coloured cloth breeches, with pewter buttons, and a pair of old buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, two linen ſhirts, and one of tow cloth, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair old, and the other new, both of a grey colour, good ſhoes, and buckles not fellows. It is ſuppoſed he is gone away with a Dutch girl, named Anna Eliſabeth Knowſin, who has got her indentures with her, and was a ſervant to the aforeſaid Matthew Potter, and perhaps may paſs for his Wife; ſhe is of low ſtature, well ſet, and very much mark'd with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant man, and delivers him to his maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MATTHEW POTTER.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

STolen from the Plough, on Coneſtogoe road, on the 15th inſt. the following creatures, viz. One a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands and a half high, ſhod all round, has a trimmed mane, with a ſmall ſnip on the noſe, paces well and trots, and has a long bob tail. The other a ſorrel mare, with a bald face, and no other mark, is a natural Pacer, and goes well. She had on a ſaddle and bridle, and a pair of ſaddle bags, in which were eighty Pieces of Eight. They are ſuppoſed to be carried off by two men, one of which is a pretty luſty fellow, and had on a large hat, blue jacket, and ſailor's trowſers, and a dark colour'd wig or hair. The other is a little fellow, with a ſilk camblet coat, red camblet jacket, lined with blue, and new pumps. They had a large wallet with them. The ſailor could ſpeak Latin and Iriſh. The other ſaid he was born in New-England. Whoever takes up the horſe and thief, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, and for the horſe only Two Piſtoles, paid by NATHANIEL GRUBB.

N. B. The mare belongs to John Wilſon, of Carnarvon, in Berks county, who has offered for her and the thief Four Piſtoles reward in another advertiſement, and for the mare only Two Piſtoles. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate late of Mary Philpot, deceaſed, either by bond, bill or account, given in the life-time of William Philpot deceaſed, or in the name of the ſaid Mary Philpot, or in the name of Philip Tillyer and William Tillyer, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Mary Philpot, are hereby forbid and warned not to pay any ſuch bonds, bills, or accounts to the ſaid William Tillyer, his heirs or aſſigns, as the ſubſcriber apprehends ſhe is likely to be greatly injured by the ſaid Tillyer's adminiſtration, in the detention of her juſt right, being ſole legatee to the ſaid Mary Philpot's eſtate, and will hereafter conteſt the payment of the ſeveral debts with the ſeveral perſons ſo indebted to the ſaid eſtate. RACHAEL FOSTER.

## To be SOLD,

A NEW well finiſhed brick houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Quakers burying ground gate, now in the tenure of Mrs. Lawrence, and in which Mr. Dove formerly lived, 23 feet front, 38 feet deep, and 3 ſtories high, with the privilege of a large alley, from Cherry-ſtreet (to the back part of the lot) wide enough for a 4 wheel carriage; there is a good ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, and hay-loft belonging to the ſame. Alſo a vacant lot in Saſſafras-ſtreet, 16 feet front, 70 feet deep, ſituated on the north ſide of ſaid ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, having the Privilege of an alley 11 feet and a half wide from the end of ſaid lot into Third-ſtreet. Likewiſe a plantation containing 200 Acres in North-Wales townſhip, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Abraham Evans, and has let for Twelve Pounds per annum.----Which eſtate belongs to Mr. Joſeph Beddome, now of the city of Briſtol, in Great-Britain. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of ISAAC JONES, in Arch-ſtreet. ‡

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Peters townſhip, Cumberland County, and Province of Pennſylvania, on the 1ſt inſt. A ſervant man, named Thomas Gormand, a carpenter by trade, about 22 years of age, this country born: Had on when he went away, a dark brown coat, with a red flannel waiſtcoat under it, old leather breeches, and took with him a pair of blue camblet breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with thongs, and an old hat, ſhort brown hair, wants moſt of his fore-teeth, and has a ſour countenance; took with him two Dollars, and one Engliſh Shilling. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

℔ ROBERT NEWELL.

## To be SOLD,

*A Negro woman, about 22 years old, with two of her children, a boy and a girl; the boy is about 9 months old, and the girl 3 years and two months. The woman underſtands houſe-work, and can cook well. For further particulars, enquire at the New-Printing-Office.* §

*STolen on the 15th inſt. from the houſe of Richard Berry, living on the Coneſtogo road, in Cheſter county, A ſorrel mare, with a bald face, but no other mark, ſhe is a natural pacer, and goes well, with a bridle, ſaddle and ſaddle bags, and Eighty Dollars in the bags. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles reward, or Four Piſtoles for the mare and thief, paid by John Wilſon, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county.* §

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore town, about the laſt of July, a ſtrawberry roan gelding, about 14 hands high, not branded, but is ſhod before, paces well, has been uſed to the draught, has ſmall ears, his mane hangs on the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail. Whoever ſecures the ſaid gelding, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have a Piſtole reward; and if the thief be taken and ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, Two Piſtoles more, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM. † 7s. 6d.

For LIVERPOOL directly,

The Ship *JOSEPH and JANE*, WILLIAM WASDALE Commander,

Now lying at Bartholomew Penroſe's wharff, having the greateſt part of her cargo already engaged, will ſail with all poſſible expedition. For freight or paſſage, apply to William and David M'Ilvaine, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſaid maſter on board.

[ *See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.* ]

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 3d day of January, at the houſe of William Bell, near the Draw-bridge, An undivided third part of a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in Philadelphia, below the Draw-bridge, bounded ſouthward by ground of Capt. Bowes, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward by ground late of George Fitzwalter, deceaſed, and eaſtward by Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 15 feet, and in length between the aforeſaid ſtreets 40 feet, late the eſtate of James Hillhouſe; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 5th day of January, at the houſe of John Biddle, Fourteen brick meſſuages or tenements, with the lots or pieces of ground belonging to each of them, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, ſouthward with ground of Joſeph Johnſon, weſtward with vacant ground, and northward with ground of Jacob Chryſler, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 99 feet, and in length north and ſouth 173 feet; each tenement, with its ground, to be ſold ſeparately; a plan to be ſeen at the late ſheriff's, and at the place of ſale; late the eſtate of Morris Morgan; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 10th day of January, at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankford, A large ſtone meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in Oxford townſhip, about 2 miles beyond Frankford, on the weſt ſide of Briſtol road, bounded by the ſaid road, and by the lands of James Taherne and John Shallcroſs, containing about 325 acres, conſiſting of a large quantity of wood land, ſome clear'd lands and meadow ground, the whole to be divided into convenient parts to ſuit purchaſers; a plan of which may be ſeen at the late ſheriff's, and at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankfort; late the eſtate of John Willmerton; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 12th day of January, at the houſe of Richard Hughes, in Merion, a ſtone meſſuage and plantation, ſituated in Merion townſhip, containing 209 acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, within the reſpective boundaries as the ſame were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joſeph Tucker, by indenture of leaſe and releaſe, &c. late the eſtate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the ſuit of Joſeph Tucker, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

Alſo by virtue of another writ to me directed will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock on the 16th day of January, at the above mentioned place, a certain other meſſuage, plantation, &c. ſituate in Merion townſhip, beginning at a corner black oak of the land of Richard Harriſon and Thomas Lloyd; thence extending by ſaid Thomas Lloyd's land North 66 degrees Eaſt, 239 perches to a beech tree; thence by the land of Griffith Lewellyn, South 22 degrees Eaſt, 109 perches to a poſt; thence by David Lloyd's land South 69 degrees Weſt, 242 perches and a half to another Poſt; thence by the ſaid Richard Harriſon's land, North, 19 degrees, 15 min. Weſt, 97 perches to the place of beginning; containing 154 acres: Now or late the eſtate of Hugh Jones, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

N. B. The perſons bidding at theſe ſales, muſt have ſufficient ſecurity then ready to be offered if required; otherwiſe their bid will not be regarded.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the ſecond day of November, living in Annapolis, a ſervant man, named Thomas Aldridge, a ſawyer and carpenter by trade, is full faced, and freſh coloured, a middle ſized ſquat man, and is an Engliſhman: He had with him when he run away, a brown coat, a pair of everlaſting breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, a light colour'd old pea jacket, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, and wears a wig. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole reward, if taken in this county; and if in any other county Two Piſtoles, and reaſonable charges, beſides what the law allows; and if ſecured any where out of this province, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, upon giving the ſubſcriber notice thereof, paid by

‡ 5s. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, junior, of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the fifth of September laſt, an old black milch cow. The owner coming and deſcribing her other marks, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

*Newcaſtle, December 6, 1755.*

COMMITTED to the goal of New-Caſtle county, a certain Peter Carr, an old man, ſervant to Andrew Ball, in Maryland; and a certain Mary Crummell, a ſervant to Henry Ferſon, in Kent county. Their maſters are hereby deſired to come in a month after this date, and pay their fees, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by JOHN THOMPSON, Goaler. §

*Philadelphia, December 18, 1755.*

RUN away from Thomas Antram, of the townſhip of Springfield, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, on or about the ſixth inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named David Keighn, a ſhort well ſet man, with black curled hair, has a freſh complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a likely man: Had on when he went away, a homeſpun worſted coat, bluiſh colour'd ſtriped jacket, double breaſted, without ſleeves, leather breeches, leather apron, ſhoes and ſtockings, a good hat, and ſpeckled ſhirt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by THOMAS ANTRAM. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN TAYLOR, of Cheſter county, practitioner in phyſick, by bill, bond or accounts, are deſired forthwith to pay the ſame to Daniel Calvert, who I have legally impower'd to ſettle and receive all demands due to me JOHN TAYLOR. ⊙ 5s. Tbc.

To be LETT, by

## *JOSEPH WATKINS*,

Living in Philadelphia,

A Houſe and lot in the Northern Liberties, being a corner lot; bounded weſterly by the great road to Germantown and Franckfort; northerly by a road to Kenſington; and eaſterly by a navigable creek, along the ſide of which creek is a wharff 82 feet long, convenient for a landing place. On ſaid lot there is alſo a tanyard, with a large mill-houſe and beam-houſe, tanpits, limepits, and a water pool, that may be emptied, or filled with the tide water, by opening or ſtopping an auger hole. There are to be lett with the place moſt of the tools that are neceſſary for the tanning or ſkinning buſineſs. The preſent tenant leaves it in February, 1756. ⊕

## To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated near Cheſter, in Cheſter county, joining on the river Delaware, 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing near 160 acres of land, extraordinary good ſoil for graſs lots or corn land; upwards of 20 acres of marſh meadow drained and undrained on it, near half a mile front on ſaid rivers of flats or muds, which yields extraordinary paſture at all ſeaſons for paſturing, wet or dry weather; a good orchard and good buildings. There is great opportunity to improve the upland by hay, ſtock and mud, which are profitable and laſting manure. The terms will be moderate, for which apply to JACOB CARTER, living near, or JOSEPH CARTER, living on the premiſſes. ⊕ T. b. c. 5 Ws.

*January* 8, 1756. NUMB. 1411.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

## *Seven Hundred Dollars* Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raiſed by Subſcription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the GOVERNOR, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of ſaid *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majeſty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

*** The MANAGERS of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give Notice, that they have to diſpoſe of a few Tickets in the Third Claſs. The Lottery, ſince the Drawing of the Second Claſs, is *Six Thouſand One Hundred* and *Ninety* Dollars Richer; and there ſtill remains in this Lottery the following high Prizes, *viz. One* of Fifteen Hundred Dollars; *Three* of a Thouſand each; *Four* of Seven Hundred and Fifty each; *Five* of Five Hundred each; *Eight* of Four Hundred each; *Thirteen* of Two Hundred and Fifty each; *Fifteen* of One Hundred and Fifty each; *Twenty-three* of One Hundred each; *Twenty* of Eighty each; *Forty* of Sixty each; *Twenty-four* of Fifty each; and *Sixty* of Forty each.

*The Adventurers in the Second Claſs are deſired to be ſpeedy in renewing their Billets in the Third Claſs, as the Managers propoſe drawing in five Weeks from the Date of this Paper.*

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The French *Account* of the Battle on Monongahela.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, October* 10.

SINCE the Return of M. Dubois de la Mothe's Squadron we have Letters wrote from Canada concerning the Battle fought the 9th of July laſt near the Ohio, which contain the moſt eſſential Particulars of that Action. In theſe Letters it is ſaid, That the Engliſh, to the Number of 2000, advancing towards Fort Duqueſne, in order to beſiege it, M. de Contrecœur, Commandant of that Fort, had Intelligence of their March; upon which he held a Council with Meſſrs. de Beaujeu and Dumas, Captains of the Marines, and ſome other Officers, and the Reſult was, to march towards the Enemy, when they were but three Leagues from the Fort. Thoſe Officers immediately ſet out with 250 Canadians and 650 Indians. They met the Engliſh in the open Field, and attacked them very gallantly, notwithſtanding the Fire of their Cannon and ſmall Arms; they bore two Diſcharges of it, which killed Meſſrs. de Beaujeu, de la Perade, and Carneville, as alſo 15 Indians, and four Canadians. This Fire did indeed diſconcert the Indians a little, and even made them give Ground: But they quickly came on again, ſeeing themſelves headed by M. Dumas, who, as the eldeſt Captain, took the Command in the Room of M. Beaujeu. The Indians and the Canadians, under this new Chief, ruſhed furiouſly upon the Enemy, without giving them Time to load again, and with their little Hatchets, which they call *Scull breakers*, they made a great Slaughter of the Engliſh Troops. As for the Indians on the Enemy's Side, being about 300 in Number, few of them were killed, becauſe they ran away at the very Beginning of the Battle. It is reckoned that the Engliſh loſt near 1500 Men, a good Part of whom were killed on their Flight; thoſe who could eſcape were glad to get away without Arms and Proviſions. We found on the Field of Battle four Braſs Cannon, 12 Pounders, and two of the ſame Metal ſix Pounders; four Mortars, of ſeven Inches 1-half Diameter, and three others of four Inches 1-4th; 275 Cannon Balls of 12lb. 57 Haubitzers of 6 Inches 3-4ths Diameter, 17 Quintals of Gun-powder; 17,740 Muſket Cartridges; the Implements requiſite for a Siege, a great Number of Muſkets, many broken Waggons, 400 Horſes, 100 Oxen, many ſtaved Barrels of Powder, ſome half full, and the reſt ſcattered about the Field; beſides a conſiderable Booty in Cloaths, Furniture and Utenſils, and divers Papers, among which were the Inſtructions and Plan of the Expedition, and an exact Draught of Fort Duqueſne. And moreover, our People diſcovered, by Means of three Engliſh Deſerters, ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, Barrels of Powder, and other Warlike Stores, which had been artfully enough hid after the Battle.

However, it is to be noted, that the Court has not yet publiſhed any Account of this Affair; perhaps our Miniſtry wait for a more circumſtantial or authentick Relation.

*Paris, October* 5. It is generally thought that our Court will readily enough conſent, for the Sake of Peace with England, to evacuate and demoliſh Crown-Point, as alſo Niagara and Du Queſne Fort, and quit all Pretenſions to ſettling on the Ohio, provided the Engliſh will not diſpute with us St. John's River in Acadia; the Poſſeſſion of which is abſolutely neceſſary for preſerving a Communication with Quebec and the reſt of Canada, during ſeven Months in the Year, when the River St. Lawrence is not navigable. This Article is ſtrongly inſiſted on in the Piece lately publiſhed by the Government's Direction, intituled, "A ſummary Diſ-"cuſſion of the antient Limits of Acadia, and of the "Stipulations in the Treaty of Utrecht relating there-"to." We don't yet know what Arguments the Engliſh have to oppoſe to the Reaſons of our Court in it,—but we gather from the Manner in which this Point is handled, that whether our Miniſtry be in the Right or Wrong, they will riſque a War rather than give it up, becauſe Canada will be of little Advantage to us, unleſs the Limits of Acadia be ſettled to our Liking.

*October* 10. A Ship belonging to the Eaſt-India Company coming from Senegal, was taken by the Engliſh.

According to the Accounts brought by the Ships lately arrived from the Eaſt-Indies, the French and Engliſh, who are at War with each other in America, live in perfect Friendſhip in the Eaſt Indies, though the Differences between the two Courts took their Riſe from the Situation of Affairs upon the Coaſt of Coromandel. The Truce concluded for 18 Months continues to be religiouſly obſerved by both Parties, each of them having engaged the Nabobs in their Intereſt to acquieſce in it. The Term of this Truce expires in July 1756, when Endeavours will be made to prolong it, in Caſe the Miſunderſtandings between the two Nations ſhould not be previouſly adjuſted.

*Portſmouth, Oct.* 20. Yeſterday arrived Orders at the Commiſſioner's Office, that he ſhould forthwith form the Dockmen into a Regiment, and diſcipline them as in the late War, when there was no Regiment in England excelled them in their Exerciſe or Appearance; the Commiſſioner is Colonel; the Builder Lieutenant-Colonel; the Clerk of the Cheque, Major; the reſt of the Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, &c.

If theſe Military Operations ſhould go on, we expect a Body of Regular Forces to ſecure this important Fortreſs in Caſe of Danger.

Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet will ſoon be again ready to go to Sea.

LONDON, *October* 7.

His Majeſty has thought proper to direct, that all the reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Marines on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment of Half Pay, do forthwith, on pain of being omitted in the next Eſtabliſhment of Half Pay, tranſmit to the War Office their Age; the Place of their Nativity; the Dates and Ranks of the ſeveral Commiſſions they have had in the Army; the Quality and Corps, with the Time when they were placed upon Half Pay; and whether they came on by Reduction, or Purchaſe, from whom; or by Exchange, with whom, and from what Corps.

*October* 20. It is hoped at this Juncture, proper Care will be taken of the vaſt Number of Foreigners that are in and about London and Weſtminſter, as well as the Sea Ports of England, a great Number of which paſs for Germans in Diſguiſe, when it is notoriouſly known they are Frenchmen, and conſequently are Spies. St. James's Park ſwarms with theſe People, and one Day laſt Week as a Body of them were walking in the Mall, one of them pulling out his Handkerchief, dropt a Paper out of his Pocket, which he ſoon miſſed, and turning haſtily about ſnatched it out of the Hands of a Perſon who had pick'd it up, and tore it in Pieces: This Paper contained a Liſt of our Navy, what Ships were ready and fitting out at our ſeveral Ports; this is the Effects of ſuffering ſuch Butterflies among us.

A Letter from France mentions, that a Tax is laid for 8,000000 of Livres, on the King's Secretaries of the great and little Colleges, which Sum is appointed for the augmenting their Marine, all the other Employments are taxed in Proportion. This will produce a large Sum for carrying on the War, which is ſuppoſed to be put in Execution ſhortly.

*Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Oct.* 22.

"On Monday Morning Admiral Oſborn changed his Flag from on board the Royal George, at Spithead, to the Prince George, in the Harbour, in order to hold a Court Martial on Lord Harry Powlet; which began at Ten o'Clock the ſame Morning, and is not yet finiſhed. There remains nothing but Sentence to paſs; but whether it is to be in his Lordſhip's Favour, or otherwiſe, no Body can tell this Poſt."

*Extract of a Letter from the Iſland of Jerſey, dated October* 12.

"Our Neighbours the French ſtill continue to come here from Time to Time, but are cloſely watched, and obliged to keep within the Towns, General Huſke, our worthy Governor's Orders (forbidding their being allowed to go near any of the Fortifications, or any of the Hills, from whence they might have a Sight of the Country) being ſtrictly put in Execution. All our Accounts from Granville, St. Malo, and other Ports on the Coaſt, inform us of the Averſion the Monſieurs have to a War, many Merchants being already knocked up by the Captures of their Ships; and thoſe who come here ſhake their Noddles at the Armament they ſee this little Spot fitting out againſt them. I here ſend you a Liſt of ſuch Privateers as are ready to ſail;

| | Carriage Guns. | | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Molly, | of 20 | | 200 |
| Charming Nancy, | 18 | | 150 |
| Phœnix, | 16 | | 120 |
| Succeſs, | 10 | | 90 |
| Cumberland, | 4 | 8 Swivels | 60 |
| Boſcawen, | 2 | 8 Swivels | 60 |
| Revenge Row-Boat, | 2 | 8 Swivels | 50 |

"All theſe have their Crews ready, and can put to Sea at a Day's Notice; and there are eight or nine more that will be ready in a Week. We only wait for a Declaration of War to ſend our Fleet to Sea."

*Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, November* 27.

The General Aſſembly of this Province have been ſitting ſince Thurſday laſt, but we don't hear that they have yet determined how the 600 Neutral French lately arrived here ſhall be diſpoſed of.

On Saturday laſt came in his Majeſty's Ship Syren, commanded by Charles Proby, Eſq; and is already fitting out for a Cruize. We hear ſhe has ſome Neutral French on board.

*December* 4. We hear from George-Town, that two ſmall Shocks of an Earthquake have lately been felt there.

Captain Hood, of his Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, now bound on a Cruize againſt the French, hath advertiſed that he will pay Five Dollars to every able Seaman, upon his entering on board the ſaid Snow.

BOSTON, December 22.

By Captain Hibbert, arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz (which Place he left the 11th of November paſt) we have the following Account, viz. That on the firſt Day of November, he was on Shore in the City, and as the Clock was ſtriking 11 in the Forenoon, he felt a Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted about 3 Minutes: That being ſenſible what it was, he retired immediately to the Mole, which was about a Quarter of a Mile from the Houſe where he was when the Shock happened, when he met three other Maſters of Veſſels belonging to New-England, and conſulting with each other, whether it was beſt to go off on board their Veſſels, or return into the City again, three of them reſolved to go off, and accordingly ſtept into one of their Boats; and after they had put off from the Mole, they ſaw a heavy Sea (about Half a Mile Diſtance) coming

coming towards the Shore ; that with Difficulty they got on board the firſt Veſſel, before the Sea came ; that it immediately put the Shipping into great Diſorder, and did ſome conſiderable Damage to them.—That as ſoon as the Sea came into ſhoal Water, it broke in a heavy Manner and very high, deſtroyed every Thing without the Walls, carried before it a great Length of the Town Wall, diſmounted ſeveral Batteries, and ran over a good deal of the lower Part of the City —That all the Carriages and Paſſengers that were paſſing at that Time to and fro on the Neck that joins the City to the Continent, and many Hundreds, and ſome ſay Thouſands, of People were loſt, and particularly four eminent Merchants in Coaches were deſtroyed. That about a Quarter of an Hour after the firſt Sea came, there came a ſecond as awful, and about the ſame Space after came a third more awful, and beat on the Shipping and Shore in the ſame Manner ; and that prodigious Damage is done to the Buildings.—That they had received Accounts from ſeveral Places adjacent where they had ſuffered much Damage :—That a Veſſel from Bilboa bound to Cadiz, laden with Iron, was off Liſbon at the Time of the Shock, and there was ſuch a Concuſſion as ſhook his Iron very much in the Hold :—That they had not had any Accounts from Liſbon when he came away, and that the People at Cadiz dreaded what Accounts they might receive from the Northern Parts of the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, Nov. 4, 1755.

—" *A great Earthquake happened the firſt Inſt. and has occaſioned great Confuſion : This Day News came from Seville, that that Place has received Damage to the Amount of Two Millions of Dollars :—That the Town of Algezire is entirely ſunk ; and that many little Villages are ſwallowed up, and great Damage done to the Shipping.*"

*By Captain Collins, arrived at Cape Ann from Liſbon, we have the following ſhort and imperfect, but ſurprizing and melancholy Account, viz. That on the firſt of November paſt, at* 11 *o'Clock in the Forenoon, that fair, large, rich and noble City was entirely ſhaken down by the Earthquake that did ſo much Damage at Cadiz the ſame Day and Hour, as related above, not a Building being left ſtanding, but two Churches and the Mint-Houſe ; and that the Rubbiſh taking Fire, the whole of it was ſoon conſumed to Aſhes.—That the King being in the Country at the Time of the Shock, ſaved his Life, as did likewiſe Sir Henry Frankland, late of this Town, Knight, but 'tis ſaid his Family periſhed. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that the Shipping ſuffered very much, and that St. Ubes, a few Leagues below the City, was ſunk, and all the People deſtroyed. It is ſaid the City of Liſbon contained two hundred Thouſand Inhabitants, and ſome pretend that one hundred and ten Thouſand have now periſhed ; but this we have no Authority to affirm. We may expect a more circumſtantial Account by the next Veſſel. Captain Collins left Liſbon the Fifth of November.*

*As ſome of our Readers may not know the Situation of the above Places, we have extracted the following Accounts from the lateſt Authors.*

*Liſbon*, E. Lon. 9. 25. Lat. 38. the Capital of the Kingdom of Portugal, ſituated on the N. Bank of the River Tagus, about 10 M. from the Mouth of it, 80 M. W. of the Frontiers of Spain, 500 M. W. of Madrid, and 850 M. S. W. of London. It is about ſix Miles long, winding with the River from which it riſes with an eaſy Aſcent. It is ſurrounded only by a ſingle Wall, on which are 77 Antique Towers, of no great Strength. There are 26 Gates on the River Side, and 17 on the Land Side ; and it is computed there are 30,000 Houſes, and 200,000 Inhabitants. The Streets are narrow and ſteep, the Town ſtanding on 7 Hills. There are 40 Pariſh Churches beſides the Cathedral, and 40 Convents of both Sexes. There are ſeveral handſome Squares ; the fineſt of them has the King's Palace on one Side, and on another Side the River, from whence may be ſeen large Fleets at Anchor, and others perpetually going in and out of that ſpacious Harbour. In this Square the Officers of the Inquiſition perform thoſe terrible Executions of burning and roaſting Men alive, who happen to be of a different Faith from thoſe of the Roman Church. The Harbour of Liſbon will contain ſeveral Thouſand Sail of Ships, which ride in the greateſt Security. Nor is the Proſpect leſs entertaining, if we look from the Town, where we ſee a River 3 Miles over underneath, and Ships of every Nation of Europe almoſt riding in it ; and beyond, a beautiful Country, intermixed with Towns and Villages. There is no Port Town in Europe that has a more extenſive foreign Trade, except London and Amſterdam. [See Salmon's Gazetteer ]

*St. Ubes*, W. Lon. 9. 30. Lat. 38. 36. a City and Port Town of Portugal, in the Province of Eſtremadura, ſituated on a fine Bay of the Atlantick Ocean, 21 Miles S. of Liſbon. Here are made great Quantities of fine Salt, which moſt of the Northern Nations of Europe fetch from hence, or carry to their American Plantations. The Country about it abounds in good Wine and Fruit, and it is one of the moſt flouriſhing Towns in Portugal.

*Cadiz*, a Sea-Port City in Spain, is built on a little Iſland, at the Mouth of the River Guadalquivir, on the Atlantick Ocean, and near the Straits, and joined to the Continent by a Bridge called Zuazo ; its Bay forms a capacious Harbour, ſtrong and well fortified, inhabited by 5000 Families.——Diſtant from Madrid about 270 Miles S. W. 60 from Seville S. W. and 40 from Gibraltar N. W.

Seville, *The Capital of the Province of Andaluſia in Spain, is ſeated in a noble and fertile Plain, on the River Guadalquivir, which is navigable for near forty Miles from the Mouth of it. The Compaſs of it, including the Suburbs of Triana, is about* 14 *Miles, but the Walls that encompaſs it no more than* 8, *very ſtrong and ſtately, adorned with* 15 *Gates, and* 166 *ſtately Towers. The Number of Inhabitants reckoned to amount to* 300,000 *in* 14,000 *Houſes,—having Abundance of all Things for Suſtenance and Delight.—This charming Place, extending* 27 *Miles in Compaſs, is full of the ſweeteſt ſhady Walks, producing yearly ſeveral Thouſand Tons of Oil, while the adjacent Plains and Vallies do yield no leſs a Plenty of Corn and Wine.—The Cathedral is* 407 *Feet in Length,* 71 *in Breadth, and* 128 *in Heighth, hath* 9 *Gates,* 80 *Windows,* 82 *Altars, on which* 500 *Maſſes are ſaid every Day. The high Tower of the Church is* 350 *Feet high, and hath* 24 *Bells in it ;—and in the Inſide 'twould be endleſs to deſcribe the Richneſs of its Statues, Pictures, Altars, and other Ornaments ;—and only mention as a Sample, the magnificent Tabernacle or Repoſitory on the high Altar, which weighs* 600 *Weight and a Half of maſſy Silver, the Workmanſhip whereof, 'tis ſaid, coſt* 40,000 *Ducats.—By Reaſon of the great Plenty, Variety and Cheapneſs of all Kind of Proviſions, they have a common Proverb in Spain,* That thoſe whom God loves, he gives them a Houſe and Living in Seville.—*But yet it hath a ſad Inconvenience, which expoſes it to great Danger, viz. the Overflowing of the mighty and rapid River, which hath ſometimes made dreadful Havock, particularly Anno* 1626, *when, beſides other conſiderable Damage, it deſtroyed the Lives of near* 4000 *Perſons.—In the Year* 1708, *the Inundation was ſo ſtrong, and aroſe to ſuch a Height, that it overturned ſome Hundreds of Houſes, and did a great Deal of Miſchief. Seville is in Lat.* 37, 25, 60 *Miles N. E. of Cadiz, and upwards of* 200 *S. W. of Madrid.*

Algezire, *a ſmall but ſtrong City of Spain, at the Strait's Mouth,* 16 *Miles almoſt W. of Gibraltar.*

*Friday laſt Capt. Foſs arrived here in* 6 *Days from Chignecto, in Nova-Scotia, who informs, that about a Week before he ſailed,* 7 *of his Majeſty's regular Troops being about ſome Buſineſs in the Woods at ſome Diſtance from the Fort, without Arms, they were ſurprized and taken Priſoners by the French and Indians ; and that a little before,* 3 *or* 4 *other Soldiers had been captivated by the Enemy, who are ſeen almoſt daily lurking in the Woods near the Fort, and vaſtly exceed our People in Point of Sagacity and Stratagem.*

*Laſt Tueſday Evening there were ſeveral hard Claps of Thunder, with ſharp Lightning, a Thing uncommon at this Seaſon of the Year.*

*And laſt Friday Evening, between* 9 *and* 10 *o'Clock, were ſome ſharp Flaſhes of Lightning, but without Thunder, the Moon ſhining bright, and the Sky ſerene ; and about a Quarter of an Hour after Ten, a conſiderable Shock of an Earthquake was felt by many People both in Town and Country, accompanied by a Noiſe, as uſual, though not very loud.*

*Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, November* 15.

Sunday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop Otter from London, but laſt from Newfoundland, who in her Paſſage met with and took a French Store Ship of about 700 Tons, bound for Canada, laden with Proviſions, Arms, Ammunition and Cloathing, with ſome French Officers on board. She had formerly been a French Ship of War of 36 Guns, and we hear was one of the Jebucta Fleet under the Marquis D'Anville. 'Tis ſaid ſhe has 300 Tons of Proviſions on board, conſiſting of Beef, Pork, Flour, Bread, Cheeſe, Butter, &c. When the Otter came up with her, ſhe immediately ſtruck, without making any Reſiſtance, her Guns being in the Hold. She is hourly expected in here.

*November* 22. On Monday laſt the Otter's Prize arrived here in good Condition, to the no ſmall Diſappointment of our good Neighbours the French, as they muſt be in great Need of Proviſions. We hear, that over and above the Goods mentioned in our laſt, of which her Cargo conſiſted, there are on board 500 Pair of Span-Shackles, which we cannot ſuppoſe were deſign'd either for themſelves or their Indian Allies—to wear.

Laſt Tueſday the Honourable Col. Winſlow, of the American Forces, arrived here in good Health, with an Eſcort of 50 Men. And we hear the Remainder of the American Troops, except what are left in Garriſon, may be ſoon expected here.

*NEW-YORK, December* 29.

*We hear the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey have paſſed a Bill for raiſing Ten Thouſand Pounds, to be employed in defending their Frontiers againſt the Indians.*

*Yeſterday ſailed the Grace, Nealſon, for Briſtol, in whom went Paſſenger, the Honourable John Rutherford, Eſq; Member of his Majeſty's Council for this Province, and Captain of one of the Fuſileer Companies in our Garriſon.*

*The ſame Day ſailed the Albany, Dyer, for London, having waited ſome Days for a fair Wind ; in whom took Paſſage, Mr. States Longfield Morris, lately promoted Aid de Camp to his Excellency Major General Shirley, in the Room of his Excellency's Son, deceaſed ; and Captain in the General's Regiment.*

*By Captain Lyell, who is arrived at Amboy, in ſix Weeks from Madeira, we have Advice, that one of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships of War, bound to the Coaſt of Guinea, had taken and carried into Madeira, a French Martinico Man, ſaid to be very rich.*

*Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated the 4th of November,* 1755.

" We had a Shock of an Earthquake the firſt Inſt. that laſted about two Minutes, which occaſioned a great Swell in the Sea, but thank God, no Damage has been done, except that the Sea carried away about 100 Pipes of Wine."

By a Letter from Oſwego, dated the 29th of November, we learn, that the French have evacuated Niagara, and other Forts, for Want of Proviſions, and are gone to Crown-Point, to wait the Arrival of the Provincial Troops that were deſtined to attack that Fortreſs.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

WHEREAS the Publick has been lately informed, that " *various ſeditious and enflaming Papers have been publiſhed in this Province, containing abuſive Reflections, manifeſtly tending to propagate Diſſenſion, &c.*" which ſeems (tho' perhaps undeſignedly) to throw a general Reflection on all the Printers in the Province ; and as the Publiſhers of this Gazette think they deſerve no Share of that Blame, having, for a Courſe of Years, carefully avoided publiſhing any Thing of that Kind in their Paper ; they therefore deſire, that Papers of ſuch a Tendency may not be offered to their Preſs for the future ; for if they are, they will (as they have hitherto been) be abſolutely rejected, without any Regard to the Author or Authors of them. But, on the contrary, if any Pieces of a healing Nature are ſent us, with a View of doing away our late unhappy Differences, and of extirpating that cruel Spirit of Party Rage, which has ſo long torn us to Pieces ; and which may be a Means, under Divine Providence, of uniting us together as one Man, in the Defence of our bleeding Country, that is daily ravaged by a ſavage Enemy, ſupported by a treacherous One ; ſuch Pieces ſhall be moſt thankfully received, and immediately made publick, by the Proprietors of this News-Paper.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain William Hayes, dated at Allen's-Town, January* 3, *and addreſſed to His Honour the Governor, and the Commiſſioners.*

" I am ſorry to inform you, by theſe Lines, of the bad News of our Defeat at Gnadenhutten. The Day you left Bethlehem, December 31, I ſet out as ſoon as poſſible, and marched with the Waggons about ten Miles, and I continued my March early next Morning, and proceeded with Safety, till I came within about two Miles of Gnadenhutten, and having order'd the Guard to take Care of the Waggons, I went a little before, one of the Brethren from Bethlehem being with me, and two of their Indians ; but, advancing to the Top of a high Hill, I ſaw a great Smoke aſcending from Gnadenhatten, upon which I gave my Horſe to one of the Indians, and ran down on Foot, becauſe of the Ice that was in the Valley, when I heard Guns go off very faſt, and met two of my own Men galloping towards me, that had gone forward with ſome Indian Horſes that were ſent up from Bethlehem to winter there, and were within fifteen Perches of the Houſes, and fired upon firſt by three Indians, and then by a great Company. They informed me of a great Number of Indians being there, and that there was not one of our Men in the Town, as they thought, alive, and begged of me to turn back, and proteſted that they would not return with me. Nevertheleſs I got the Guard, about eighteen Men, compoſed, and we put ourſelves in running Order, to go and ſee how it was with our People, deſigning that if the Church was ſtanding, we would go forward and help them, but if the Church was burnt, we might conclude that none of our People were there alive. Accordingly we went to a Hill, a little Diſtance off, to the North East Side of the Place, and there we ſaw the Church all on Fire, and almoſt flat, and a Body of Indians marching out upwards, and ſtopping among the Buſhes, as we thought. We then conſulted whether it was beſt to go down or not, and at laſt one Man in the Company offered to go by himſelf, ſaying, they could not ſhoot him, and accordingly went and found ſome dead Bodies there, but ſaw no Indians. He then returned to us ; but the Evening coming on, we ſaw we could do nothing, it being too late, and not venturing to go to the Fire in the Night, we came back ſafe to Uplinger's Houſe, where there was a Number of People gathered together, and lodged there.--About Twelve of the Clock, our Lieutenant came in almoſt dead with Cold, having little or no Cloathing on, and no Shoes, his Feet frozen, and all torn with Ice and Stones. He told me, that he had lain under a Rock in the River from about One of the Clock (after croſſing it) till it was dark, and when he came away, he ſaw the Indians dancing and howling about the Fire, and computed that there was a Body of them, to the Number of 250 at leaſt, and that he had fought them till they ſet Fire to the Houſes to the Windward of them, and ſo filled the Church with Smoke, that he could ſtay no longer ; and that a great many of their Guns burſted in their Hands, and their Ammunition being ſcarce, he ran out with his Men, and beat them off a little : But that they wheeled round the Smoke, and fired briſkly on our Men, and killed ſome ; that the reſt ran away, and that he could not ſtop them by any Means, till they came about a Quarter of a Mile from the Place ; and that then they drew up under a little Bank of the River, and fired briſkly, while they had any Ammunition : That then an Ambuſcade roſe (and thought to have headed and ſtopped them in the River) which had not appeared before, on the other Side of the River, from the Mill ; upon which they all fled, and many of them were ſhot down on the Ice, and in the River, and thoſe that eſcaped loſt their Guns, and ſome their Shoes.

We are now in a poor Condition of Defence, our Lieutenant being unfit for Service, and likely to be ſo for a long Time, and we have but few Guns, our Blankets all loſt, our Ammunition ſpent, and upwards of twenty of our Number ſuppoſed to be killed, and ſeveral wounded. We are at a ſmall Garriſon, about e even Miles from Bethlehem, and here deſign to wait for further Orders. There were ſeveral more Houſes burnt on this Side the Mountain that ſame Day, and ſome People killed and wounded."

*Extract of a Letter from Reading, dated January* 6.

" Jacob Levan, Eſq; was ſent by us to hear the Particulars of the Affair at Gnadenhutten, and fearing to go alone, ſent Fifty-ſix Men over the Mountains on Saturday Evening, and on Sunday followed them with ſeventeen more. As ſoon as they got to the Top of the Hill, they ſaw all the white People running up, and the Indians running on one Side of them, firing and killing them faſt ; upon which Levan did all he could to perſuade our People to return with his ſeventeen freſh Men ; but they were ſo terrified, tho' not more than fifteen or twenty Indians, that no Arguments were ſufficient to prevail till they got all together to a Houſe, which the Enemy beſet, and a hot Firing enſued on both Sides, in which he ſaw ſeven Indians killed, and one much wounded. Upon this the Enemy fled off a little, and two young Fellows ſtepped out and ſcalped two of them, but were again attacked, and had not Time to ſcalp the others ; and not knowing the Number

*** The Gentlemen that beſpoke the UNIVERSAL HISTORIES of *D. HALL*, are deſired to ſend for their Copies.

ber of the Enemy, they all rushed out together, and came off, some to this Place, and have brought us the two Scalps, and one Indian Gun, with a Tower Lock on it. They say the People are so elated with this Success, that 150 Men, under G. Custard, are gone over the Mountain to attack the Indians, and to scalp the others if not removed, tho' they are undoubtedly dead. We had eleven white People killed, and nine dangerously wounded, one of whom behaved extraordinary well. The Commissioners intend to give these Persons a considerable Present for their Encouragement, and I believe it will have a very good Effect."

We hear likewise from Reading, that by many Letters received there from Northampton, it appeared that that County was in a most distressed Condition, none of the Inhabitants thinking of staying and resisting the Enemy, but all for deserting their Plantations, and making Bucks County the Frontier: That it was feared the Enemy intended to build Places of Strength at Gnadenhutten, Bethlehem, and Easton, this Winter: And that upon receiving these Advices at Reading, it was thought proper that one of the Commissioners should return to Northampton, to help to put the People into some Order, and endeavour to make them stay on their Places, and face the Enemy. His Honour the Governor, and the other Commissioners, are gone to Harris's Ferry, to hold a Treaty with the Indians.

We have Advice, that the Wife of Jacob Hiess, and the Daughters of Frederick Hoeth, of Northampton County, lately mentioned in this Paper, as having been carried off by the Indians, were all found murdered a little Distance from their Houses: And that it was thought these Savages did not make one Prisoner, but killed all that fell into their Hands, without Respect to Age or Sex.

By Captain England, from Jamaica, there is Advice of Captain Ritchie's being arrived there from this Port.

Tuesday last a Detachment of Ninety Men, from the several Companies posted in New-York, arrived here.

The Quakers of this City have made considerable Contributions for the Relief of our Frontier Inhabitants, who have been lately driven from their Settlements, and plunder'd of every Thing, by the savage Cruelty of the Indians. And we hear from Bucks County, that some of the same Society there are collecting a Quantity of Corn, and other Necessaries, for the like Purpose. The calamitous Circumstances of these unhappy People are much aggravated by the most horrid Murders being committed on their neareſt and deareſt Relations and Friends, and by the present Inclemency of the Season; wherefore it is to be hoped the Example will become general, and that every one will assist, according to his Ability, in alleviating the Distresses of his Fellow Subjects.

*** *For more Boston and New-York News, see the last Column of this Page.*

*Bene merentibus dare Virtus est.*

'Tis Virtue to bestow where Merit claims Applause.

*To the PRINTERS.*

GENTLEMEN,

THO' I cannot make an adequate Return for the immense Pleasure and Satisfaction received in seeing the *Microcosm*, yet, by inserting these Lines, assist me to do some Justice to the Proprietors of it, by an impartial, tho' immature, Description of its singular Merits; a Requital which Gratitude inclines me to. I went the other Day with some ingenious Friends of mine to see this justly stiled inimitable Piece of *Mechanism*, whose Character had raised my Expectation even to the highest Pitch, and which indeed, before I saw it, was a Prejudice in my Opinion to its Performance; for few Things, thus publickly exhibited, ever half answer the many vain and empty Eulogiums passed on them, which makes to a judicious Spectator the Thing less worthy, as the Disappointment is greater.---But, on the contrary, this Machine as far exceeds its Character, as did its Character my Imagination.---Here I must own the peculiar Pleasure I took in seeing, but more, if possible, when I came to examine the *Celestial Phœnomena*, of which it gives a clear and noble Idea; for the Mind not only has the Satisfaction of hearing the Theory of Astronomy explained, but at the same time reaps an Improvement from the practical Parts, which exactly, and agreeable to the Rules of our modern Philosophers, performs what is described while you receive that Description.---The Music, another of its Perfections, charmed a Friend of mine, who, tho' inferior to few Players, yet could not be perswaded to touch the Organ after its own Performance, which indeed is admirably grand and just. Its *Sculpture, Architecture*, and *Painting* too, to every Judge must prove a Feast of Pleasure. One Gentleman in particular, whose Talents lay that Way, I observed very closely examined those Beauties, and expressed a more than ordinary Satisfaction, saying, Well might common Ideas wrong a Work like this, when the Imagination, however refined, cannot, without an ocular Demonstration, conceive the Moiety of its Charms, which please at once the Heart, and teach the Mind; adding likewise, Nothing but the Misfortune of knowing such a Piece extant, without the Benefit of seeing it, could afford a Pain to equal half the Pleasure which it gave him.

I was most agreeably struck too with the Variety of Figures, whose every Motion as in other Parts so nearly copied Nature, that Art, you would think, was banished from the whole, and she herself supplied its Place. Another Article, never enough to be admired, and which drew my Attention with no less Pleasure and Satisfaction than its former Parts, was *Three Balls*, whose Motions were apparently reverse to Nature, ascending and descending, with the same Velocity, a Declivity, making an horizontal Angle of 45 Degrees.---During their Progress they often crossed each other, without any Stop or Interruption. And this was performed without any Addition of Spring, or Weight, to help or retard their different Motions. When I came at last to see the internal Parts of this Machine, what was my Surprize, when, from the most plain and simple Principles, I found this noble Entertainment flowed;---but pardon me, Gentlemen, I only steal your Paper in vain by thus endeavouring to paint the Beauties of a Work which loses all itself in me, even as myself was lost in that. I am yours,

*AMICUS.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur, jun. for Jamaica.
Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy for Connecticut.

CLEARED.

Brig Penelope, Henry Lisle to Antigua.

*Philadelphia, January 8. 1756.*

Next Saturday will be published, and sold by W. DUNLAP, Printer in Lancaster, and by HENRY SANDY, Bookbinder in Lætitia Court, Philadelphia *(Price Sixpence)*

A NARRATIVE of the SUFFERINGS and Surprizing DELIVERANCE of *WILLIAM* and *ELIZABETH FLEMING*, who were taken Captives by Captain *Jacobs*, in a late Excursion by him and the *Indians* under his Command, on the Inhabitants of the *Great-Cove*, near *Conecochieg*, in *Pennsylvania*, as related by themselves.

Psalm iii. 4. *I cried unto the LORD, and he heard me.*

ON the first day of October last came to the plantation of James Lownes, of Moyamensing township, a bay horse, has a star in his forehead, and a snip, and paces and trots. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to James Adams, living on the premises. ⊕

## To be LETT, for any Term of Years,

A LARGE stone house, and lot of ground, with a good kitchen, stables and garden, and other conveniencies, suitable for a publick house, situate in the town of Carlisle, Cumberland county. Apply to William Buchanan. ⊕ 5s. T. b. c.

## To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground, situate on the north-side of Market-street, and on the west-side of the house Thomas White now lives in, being 17 feet and a half front, and continues the same to the extent of 60 feet, then increases to 19 feet, and in depth 302 feet, late the estate of Thomas Holland deceased. Enquire of JOHN BANKSON, and NATHANIEL HOLLAND, Executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to the aforesaid estate are desired to pay; and those who have any demands against the same, are desired to bring in their accounts to the aforesaid executors, in order to have them adjusted.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 12 a clock, on the 22d day of this instant January, All the right, interest and title of Robert Smith to a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, situated in London Britain township, in the county of Chester, bounded by the lands of John Alexander, John M'Coy, and Alexander Steel, &c. containing by computation 100 acres; taken in execution, and to be sold on the premises, by

⊕ JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about one a clock, on the 27th day of this instant January, A messuage, and plantation, or tract of land, situated in the township of Whiteland, bounded by the lands of William Owen, James Wilcox, and the land late of Richard Thomas, containing 100 acres, now or late the property of Thomas Guest, taken in execution, and to be sold on the premises, by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff. ⊕

BY virtue of the aforesaid writ will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 12 a Clock, on the 28th day of this inst. January, at the house of Joseph Wilkinson, in Uuchland, one other messuage, and plantation, or tract of land, situated in the township of Uuchland aforesaid, bounded by the lands of Thomas Downing, Thomas Thomas, and Benjamin Elliot, containing 153 acres, with allowance, &c. subject to some mortgage money due to the Trustees of the General Loan-office, now or late the property of Thomas Guest, taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff. ⊕

## To be LETT,

A LARGE commodious house, between Poole's Bridge and the Sugar-house, in Front-street, fit for a gentleman or inn-keeper, or for four families to live in, and all separate. Also a pasture of six acres, three with the house, and three to sell joining to the said house. Enquire of

ANTHONY WILKINSON.

*Chester-Town, Kent County, Maryland, January 1, 1756.*

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Chester-Town, in Kent county, on Thursday, the 18th day of December last, a servant man, named Robert Jones, but passes by the name of Robert Williams, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, well set, has short brown hair, and a fair complexion: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, pretty much patched, and under it a country cloth jacket, without sleeves, buckskin breeches, and country made shoes and stockings, his shoes tied with leather. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, besides what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM FRAY. ⊕

## To be SOLD,

A LIKELY able Negroe fellow, fit for town or country business. Enquire of ALEXANDER PARKER, almost opposite to the Church Burying-ground, in Arch-street.

To be SOLD by

## CALLENDER and CATHRALL,

At their store in Water-street, a little above Arch street,

A FRESH cargo of superfine muscovado sugar, and best Speights-Town Barbados rum.

N. B. Said Callender hath good hay to sell, at his plantation at Point-no-Point, within four miles of the city of Philadelphia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about two o' clock, on the 20th day of this instant January, at the house of John Biddle, Fourteen brick messuages or tenements, with the lots or pieces of ground belonging to each of them, situated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eastward with Fifth-street, southward with ground of Joseph Johnson, westward with vacant ground, and northward with ground of Jacob Chrysler, containing in breadth east and west 99 feet, and in length north and south 173 feet; each tenement, with its ground, to be sold separately; a plan to be seen at the late Sheriff's, and at the place of sale; late the estate of Morris Morgan; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

Imported in the Lydia, Captain Riddall, from London, and to be sold by

## FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his store, almost opposite the Ferry-house, in Water-street, near Arch-street, the following goods, very reasonable, viz.

BLue, brown and drab colour'd broadcloths, red and blue half-thicks, fine and coarse kerseys, blue, red and cloth colour'd frizes, bearskins, duroys, everlastings, green and blue hair shags, black and blue single alopeens, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, blue and cloth colour'd cambletts, superfine boiled ditto, scarff death head buttons, horse hair and scarlet breast ditto, mohair and scarff twist, buckram, mens and womens worsted and yarn ribbed and plain hose, ozenbrigs, Irish sheeting, Russia white and brown ditto, brown pomerania linen, Flanders bed tick, 7 eights, yard wide, 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, princes linens, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linens, tandems, single filesias, double ditto, pistol lawns, German whited long lawns, Holland whited ditto, broad and clear ditto, cambricks in pieces and patches, clouting diaper, napkening damasks, variety of calicoes, Cumberland handkerchiefs, humhums, coffaes, persians, china and persian taffeties, cotton romals, sectersoy ditto, new silk ditto, lungee do. plain and border'd bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, mens glaiz'd white lamb gloves, womens white and colour'd do. Scotch thread, long dozen do. colour'd do. bobbin, holland tapes, Dutch pretties, stay braid and cord, shoe galoons, 4d and 6d ferrit, flat silk laces, baladine round do. ferrit and cotton do. gartering, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, writing paper, sealing wax, buck, bone and plant table knives and forks, pistol capt knives, razors, penknives, scissars, shears, plate fashion coat and vest metal buttons, Philadelphia pattern do. sleeve do. pins, London needles, knitting do. 2 foot rules with squares, shoe and knee buckles, box irons, pewter and hard metal spoons, mens and womens horsewhips, snuff-boxes, tobacco do. gimblets, F and FF gunpowder, shot, lead, &c. &c. &c. ⊕

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

BOSTON, December 29.

Extract of a Letter from Belem (a Fortress on the North of the River Tagus, commanding that River, and situated but 3 Miles West of Lisbon) dated November 6, 1755.

"The Hand of God has visited this Kingdom, and in a more particular Manner the City of Lisbon, and in such a Manner that its Inhabitants are totally ruined, and in which Ruins those who have Connection with them must be Partakers---I have not Time, nor am in a Capacity to expatiate on this Affair, I must therefore refer you to Captain Collins for the Particulars.---Let it suffice to inform you, That I sold your Fish; but alas! it is all lost and destroyed in this universal Catastrophe: I have heard nothing of the Buyer since this Disaster; and 'tis greatly doubtful whether he will be in a Capacity to pay. In short, we are all like to lose all our out-standing Debts: But some Time must pass before we can judge how Things will turn out. I shall stay in this miserable Place for the Sake of my Friends, and will endeavour all in my Power to save what I can of your Effects.---Poor Mr. Watts, I hear is lost in the Ruins.---As this is the Hand of the Almighty, we must submit with Patience to the Will of Providence."

Extract of another Letter of the same Date as above.

"I address these Lines to you in the utmost Consternation and Affliction.---The Hand of the Almighty has visited this Kingdom with the most dreadful Earthquake that has been known in these Parts of the Globe; and what remained in this City from its Devoration, has been since consumed by Fire. In short, every Thing which relates to Commerce is totally ruined and destroyed. Numbers have lost their Lives.---I have not only to thank God for the Preservation of mine, but of having Opportunity to save Part of what little Effects I happened to have at that Time in my House: But alas, what is that! I look upon every Thing else as lost, for the poor Sufferers will be incapable of paying any Debts; so that not only we, but our Friends Abroad must be more or less involved in this Desolation.---Sir Henry Frankland and his Lady are present at the writing this; he desires his Compliments, and would let you know that he is alive and well, after a most miraculous Escape."

*We have Advice from the West-Indies, That on the 18th of last Month, about 2 a Clock in the Afternoon, the Sea withdrew from the Harbour of St. Martins, leaving the Vessels dry, and Fish on the Banks, where there used to be 3 or 4 Fathom Water; and continued out a considerable Time, so that People retired to the high Land, fearing the Consequence of its Return; and when it came in, it arose six Feet higher than usual, so as to overflow the low Lands.----There was no Shock felt at the above Time.*

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, Nov. 13, 1755.

"The first of this Inst. about 2 o'Clock, P. M. the Tide having then ebbed one Hour, in a stark Calm, there was, of a sudden, to the great Surprize of all the Inhabitants, a Flux of Water, that rose to the Height of 5 Feet and upwards, and as suddenly it returned to the Sea; this Flux and Re-flux was perform'd every 6 or 7 Minutes, and so continued till 10 o' Clock, tho' the Violence abated gradually from 5 o' Clock: So that in that small Space of Time, the Sea flux'd and re-flux'd upwards of 60 Times." N. B. The Island of Barbados lies entirely open to the Sea: It has scarce been known that a Current ever set so strong as 2 Miles in an Hour.

And by other Letters from Barbados of later Dates, viz. of the 25th, 27th and 29th of November, we are informed, that the General of Martinico, &c. has taken Possession of the Island of St. Lucia.---And that Commodore Frankland, since his Arrival in these Seas with his Squadron, has been exceeding active, having taken a considerable Number of French Ships, some of which have been carried to Antigua, and the rest to Barbados.

These Letters add, that upon Mr. Frankland's Arrival at Antigua, he found his Majesty's Ship Advice (Commodore Pye) condemned and laid by, but in less than a Fortnight he had her repaired and fitted for the Sea, hoisted his Pendant on board her, and sailed on a Cruize, having first suspended Commodore Pye.

Last Saturday Morning arrived here Captain Samuel Livingston, in a Snow from Annapolis-Royal, having 321 French Neutrals on board.

We hear that a Snow from Philadelphia (supposed to be Captain Cheever) bound hither, put into Piscataqua last Thursday, by reason of a Head-wind.

*On the third of November last Capt. Collins went ashore at Lisbon, and beheld every Thing in the utmost Confusion and Disorder; the City being abandoned by the Inhabitants that were saved, who were gone out of the City, and most of them obliged to live in Tents, or in the open Air; except some who were, by Order from the Court, sent as Guards to prevent Persons from plundering and robbing the City; notwithstanding which, Numbers have busily employed themselves in stealing what they could; and some of them had been taken into Custody, and were to be executed the next Day after he came away. That Sir Henry Frankland was in a Chaise when the Shock came, and his Horses and two Servants were killed, but he escaped. The King of Portugal, and the Royal Family, were at the Palace of Belem. An Order for an Embargo came from Court before he sailed, in order to examine or search every Vessel before they departed.*

NEW-YORK, January 5.

Last Tuesday Major General JOHNSON arrived here from Albany: About 6 Miles out of Town, he was met by a considerable Number of Gentlemen on Horseback, who conducted him to the King's Arms Tavern, where most of the principal Inhabitants were assembled to congratulate him on his safe Arrival: The Ships in the Harbour saluted him as he passed the Streets, amidst the Acclamations of the People. At Night the City was beautifully illuminated, and the general Joy displayed on this Occasion, evidenced the highest Gratitude of the People, for the singular Services this Gentleman has done his Country in the late Expedition.

Last Week Capt. Barnes arrived here in 15 Days from Halifax, and informs us, that there were no Accounts at that Place of a French Fleet being at Spanish River, on Cape-Breton, but what were received from Boston; so that we have the greatest Reason to believe that Report is without Foundation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8. 1756.

CUT or broke loose from Stamper's wharff, Three half rafts of pine and cedar boards, which have been seen driving with the ice. Any person that will bring them to the said wharff, shall have Twenty Shillings reward for the whole, or Five Shillings for each half raft, by applying to Capt. Gilbert Falconer, on board the St. George, or to Mr. Thomas Willing, at his ware-house, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1755.

*Just imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by*

## DAVID FRANKS,

*At his store, in the house where the late Thomas Lawrence, Esqr lived in Water-street, very reasonable,*

A *NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season.*

*N. B. All those still indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are, for the last time, desired to come and pay off their respective debts within two months from the date hereof, or they may certainly depend on being sued without further notice: And those who have any Demands are desired to bring them in.* Tbc.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be spoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Chestnut-street, or at his own house, next door below the Baptist-Meeting, in Second-street. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Beulah, Capt. Ritchie, and the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold exceeding cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit, by

## *THOMAS PRESTON,*

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting houſe, viz.

GErman and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white heſſen, Pruſſia and princes linen, fringed table-cloths, 3-qr. diaper clouting ditto, Ruſſia linen, ditto huggaback, Iriſh ſheeting and linens of all ſorts and prices, check linens and cottons, tandems, long lawns, muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, bed ticks and bed-bunts, printed linens and calicoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, culgee and ſpotted ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, camblets, camblettees, everlaſtings, check durants, ditto kids, green and blue damaſk, flower'd ruſſels, blue, green, black and cloth colour'd calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, hairbines, ſhaloons, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe broad and forreſt-cloths, green, blue and ſcarlet nap kerſeys, blue and olive colour'd half-thicks, green yarn rugs, motted rugs, blankets, white flannel, ſcarlet bays, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, black velvet, black and green pluſh, dy'd pillows, brown buckram, ſaggathies, hair cloths, marking canvas, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, mohair and ſcarff buttons, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe, green muffatees, childrens ſpotted hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, cloth colour'd and white thread, fine Scotch and Nuns ditto, table and tea-ſpoons, ſundry pewter, as diſhes, plates, baſons, ſalts, &c. gartering and laces, Dutch pretties, Leghorn and felt hats, bellows, childrens ſhoes and pumps, playing cards, jett buttons, Holman's ink powder, worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, mens and womens horſe whips, womens gloves and mitts, dandriff and horn combs, pins and needles, caſtors, looking glaſſes, neſts of red leather trunks, coffee mills, box yards, all ſorts of Spices, bohea tea, and tea kettles, lutestring, pink, blue, green, purple and cloth colour'd mantua ſilks, ducape, brocade, white perſian, black and ſtriped ditto, cloth colour'd and black china taffety, ſewing ſilks, ſilk laces, ſtay galoon and cord, firretting, ribbons, gauze lace and ditto ribbon, black pariſnet, Flanders lace, wrought anvils, London ſteel, iron plate, flat irons, graſs ſcythes, tinmens tools, boxes of tin plates, &c. Verdigreaſe, flo. ſulphur, glauber and epſom ſalts, ſalt petre, copperas, camphire, aſſafoetida, antimony, jeſuits bark, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods.

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, from London, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his ſtore, at the ſign of the Beaver, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MENS and womens velvet, cambricks, 6 qr. coſſaes, border'd kenting handkerchiefs, long lawns, chints and calicoes, broadcloths, ozenbrigs, dowlas, Iriſh linens, buckram, a good aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, Scots linen handkerchiefs, black china taffety, perſian ditto, halfthicks, kerſeys, ſpotted rugs, ſtriped duffils, beaver coating, red, green and drab colour'd naps, blue duffils, red and emboſſed flannel, a good aſſortment of pins and needles, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, a variety of cutlary, ſleeve buttons, knee buckles, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſilver watches, gunpowder, lead, ſhot, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, mens and womens worſted hoſe, colour'd and white ſhammy gloves, mens buff ditto, gartering, bobbing, tapes, nonſopretty, Scots thread, edging, gauze lace, a neat aſſortment of necklace beads, ivory combs, muffatees, hard metal coat and veſt buttons, jet coat, veſt and ſleeve buttons, ſilk, cotton and worſted caps, cotton laces, ſun dials, ſattin, figured paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, dark ground cottons, black blue and green calimancoes, horſewhips, half yard black and bluſh perſians, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## JOHN WALLACE,

At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, middling and coarſe broad-cloths in patterns and pieces, drab and Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, red and blue halfthicks, frizes, bearſkins, hair pluſh, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. blankets, blue, green and ſpotted rugs, blue and ſtriped duffils, white and red flannels, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, camblets, plain and ſilk camblettees, dorſetteens, worſted and ſilk venetians, check'd queen ſtuffs and cheverines, florettas, ſtarrets, colodines, ſhaloons, prunelloes, drab cloaks, black velvet, cotton velvet ſhapes, India black and colour'd taffeties, India, black colour'd and ſtriped perſians, Engliſh, black and bluſh perſians, mens ſilk hoſe, mens ribbed and plain worſted and yarn hoſe, womens worſted and thread hoſe, childrens ſpotted hoſe, ſcarlet and ſtriped worſted caps, ſingle and double ſilk caps, knit worſted waiſtcoats and breeches, fine marbled ditto, Scots and German ozenbrigs, brown boreſlaps, white heſſen, ſail duck, Ruſſia linnen and diaper, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 7-eights and yard-wide garlix, dowlas, ſingle and double ſileſias, Scots, Iriſh and German linens and hollands, hooping holland, long, broad, piſtol and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide muſlin, muſlin neck-cloths, oringalls, cambrick betteilees, 3-qr. yard-wide and 6-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, white and black bone lace, black wove lace, variety of calicoes, India chints, printed cottons and linens, brown and glazed linen, white jeans, buckrams, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, diaper and damaſk table linen in ſetts, broad and narrow ſtriped tickings, bed-bunts, mens and womens gloves and mittens, ſewing ſilks, coloured thread, Scots white thread, ſhirt buttons, ſcarff, death head and great coat buttons, double gilt coat buttons, mohair, twiſt and cord, white and colour'd tapes, broad worſted quality bindings, ſilk ferrit, cotton and thread laces, gartering, nonſopretties, pins, ribbons, ſilk ferrit, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton ditto, bordered and plain bandanoes, lungee romals, ſtay trimmings, variety of pictures, maps and paintings on glaſs, cutlery, hard ware and pewter, bed-ſide and floor carpets, ready-made coats, waiſtcoats and breeches, ſhirts, neck-cloths, &c. gun flints, Engliſh glue, Weſt-India rum, ſugar, &c. &c. &c.

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## *WILLIAM MOORE,*

*INTENDING to go to England next fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for* READY MONEY ONLY.

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## Captain *JAMES CHILD,*

INTENDING for England this fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of Eaſt-India and European goods; alſo choice Barbados rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. to be ſold at the loweſt prices.

T. b. c. t. f.

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Lydia, Capt. Riddall, and the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

## RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A GREAT variety of EUROPEAN Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbctf.

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CAme to the plantation of John Jack, living in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the firſt of June laſt, a cheſtnut colour'd mare, about two years old, paces and trots, neither branded nor ear-marked. The owner is deſired to come and deſcribe her marks, pay charges, and take her away. ⊕

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ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of CORNELIA BRADFORD, Widow, late of this City deceaſed, on Mortgage, Bond, or Book Debt, are deſired to make Payment to GEORGE SMITH, and CORNELIA, his Wife, Executors: And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid. T. b. c. 6 Ws.

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Frederick County, in Virginia, November 18, 1755.

## FOUR PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Michael Ainſworth, a ſilver-ſmith by trade, of middle ſtature, has ſhort brown hair, and a little pock-pitted: Had on when he went away, an old hat, a light coloured cloth jacket, and a white linen one, red breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and country made ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me JOHN FUNK. ¶

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*ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jonathan Biles, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by* Ann *and* Jonathan Biles, *adminiſtrators.* ⊕

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*Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, by*

## WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

*At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. William Branſon's,*

A *Neat aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

*N. B. As ſaid William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he deſires thoſe that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt him to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted.* Tbctf.

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## To be LETT,

A Fulling mill, dye houſe and preſs, with all the utenſils, in good order for the carrying on the buſineſs of a fuller and dyer, with a good new dwelling houſe, 24 feet by 18, two ſtory high, a new ſhop 22 feet by 18, joining the houſe, and ſtands very convenient to the mill and dye houſe, the tanter bars being alſo placed very commodious to the houſe and mills, for the eaſe of the workmen; the ſaid fulling mill being under the ſame cover of the griſt mill at Trenton, and lies in a fine ſettled country, and will be lett for a term of years. Whoever inclines to rent the ſaid fulling mill, &c. by applying to Robert Lettis Hooper, the owner thereof, living near the premiſes, ſhall have good encouragement. Tbc.

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London and to be ſold cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## THOMAS M'JANET *and* Company,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun-tavern,

A NEAT aſſortment of European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; with Mr. Jeffery's new map of England, giving an exact account of the roads, diſtances between the cities, towns and villages; ſundry fine watches; and the works of the reverend Mr. JOHN FLAVELL. Tbc.

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## SAMUEL POWELL,

Braſs-Founder, at the Three Braſs Cocks, in Second-ſtreet, near Saſſafras (or Race) ſtreet,

MAKES and mends all ſorts of braſs cocks, wholeſale or retail, mill braſſes, braſs ſuckers and chambers for pumps, &c. He has likewiſe to ſell, a convenient three ſtory houſe, well finiſhed, oppoſite the Reform'd Church, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Iſaac Roberts. Alſo a three ſtory houſe in ſaid ſtreet, with a two ſtory kitchen, and good work ſhop and cellar under it, convenient for a cooper, being the houſe where William Nixon lately liv'd. And a two ſtory brick tenement, with a good waſh houſe and work ſhop, pleaſantly ſituated in Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian Alley. There is to be ſold at ſaid place corks by the bag or groſs, fine braſs wire ſieves, Whitechapel ſquare needles, and Weſton's ſnuff by the bottle or dozen. ¶5s. Tbc.

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## *To be Sold or Lett,*

A Lott in Spruce ſtreet, near the Dock, adjoining Benjamin Loxly, with a two ſtory brick tenement thereon, a bakehouſe and baking utenſils, and a large frame building, it is conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs, the Dock running up near the Door, which is very advantageous for carrying off bread and landing wood and faggots. For further particulars enquire of Jonathan and John Mifflin, at their ſtore near the Drawbridge; who hath to ſell, as uſual, ſundry dry goods, wine, rum and melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pimento, corn, ſalt, mackrel, barr iron, grind-ſtones, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. Tbc.

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JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to diſpoſeof, very cheap for ready Money.

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Hope, Capt. White, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL M'CALL, ſenior,

MUSKETS, with Bayonets, Muſket Bullets, Bar Lead, Shot ſorted, Gun-powder, very fine new caſt 4 Pound Cannon, and Swivels, Iron Pots ſorted, fine Salt, Briſtol Beer, Cheſhire and Glouceſter Cheeſe, &c. &c. &c.

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Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

## DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and ſkilled in chooſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with cloths (and inſtructions if required) ſuitable for any or every part of the boulting buſineſs.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

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*RUN away on the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Trenton. An Iriſh ſervant man, named Timothy Linch, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, with a down-look, a little freckled, and has often ſore lips, ſpeaks thick, and has much of the brogue: Had on when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, a brown coat, with flat metal buttons, a brown jacket, without ſleeves, old leather breeches, old ozenbrigs ſhirt, white yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

* THOMAS HOOTON.

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Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

## MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-ſaw, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Stretch's corner,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, camblets, hairbines, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, hair grazets, corded poplins, kerſeys, drab and green hair ſhag, ſaggathies, red and blue halfthicks, ſtriped duffils, ſhort cloth cloaks, red flannels, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, men and womens worſted hoſe beaver coating, ſewing ſilk, ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, yard wide and 7 eights Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, printed linens, calicoes, Scots handkerchiefs, Duke's ditto, Scots Thread, bobbings, tapes, pins, needles, ſcarlet and other gartering, quality binding, dyed pillows, mantua, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, new ſilk romals, bandanoes, lamb mittens, ſhammy ditto, brown buckrams, muſlins, light and cloth colour'd thread, bed-ticks, china, braſs milk pans and kettles, window glaſs, looking glaſſes of many ſizes, locks and hinges, tongs and ſhovels, ſadlery, nails, ſteel, a variety of cutlary, ſilver pattern'd coat and veſt buttons, ſilver watches, bohea tea, Weſton's ſnuff, tin plates, firkins of pipes, writing paper, wool cards, bibles, teſtaments, gilt trunks, warming pans, frying pans, pewter, red lead, white lead, madder, red wood, gunpowder, ſawmill ſaws, handſaws, and tenant ſaws, ſadlery, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

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CAme to the plantation of Mr. William Maſters, in the Northern Liberties of this city, a ſorrel mare and foal; the mare is about 6 or 7 years old, and the foal about 2; neither of them hath any mark. Whoever owns the ſaid creatures, are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the coſt by Hans Chriſtian Schneider. §

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*LOST or miſlaid, a Letter directed to James Elliot, in Carliſle, Cumberland county, or to Archibald Douglaſs, at Pequea; it was ſealed with three ſeals, two red and one black. Whoever will bring ſaid letter to George Sanderſon, in Lancaſter, or to John Armſtrong, in Carliſle, ſhall have Half a Crown reward, paid by either of them.* ♄ JAMES ELLIOT.

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*Lately imported from London, and to be ſold cheap by*

## JOHN BAYLY,

*At the Tea pot, the lower end of Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,*

NEAT ſilver watches with enamelled and ſilver faces, ſtone girdle buckles, chryſtal ſtone ſleeve buttons, waiſtcoat ditto, ſilver thimbles with ſteel tops, round and ſquare ſhoe and knee-buckles, chapes and tongues, coral beads, money ſcales and weights in pear-tree boxes and ſhagreen caſes, ſetts of pennyweights and grains without ſcales, watch ſtrings and beſt braſs keys, cornelian ſtone ſeals ſet in ſilver, glaſs ditto, Pinchbeck ditto gilt, ſilver pendants, magnifying glaſſes, fine pierced Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles in ſetts, ſundry ſorts of rough, baſtard and ſmooth files, ſpring dividers, carpenters compaſſes, clock and watch plyars, cutting nippers, hand ſhears, fine round drawing plates, fine and coarſe binding wire, hand vizes ſpur rowels, braſs blow-pipes, borax, ſandiver, ſalt-petre, allom, rotten ſtone, pumice ſtone and ſand paper, beſt blue melting pots, and crucibles, a pair of beſt fine ſteel aſſay ballance fixed with ſilver pans and ſkifts, and ſkifts in a neat mahogony ſquare glaſs lanthorn, with ſetts of gold and ſilver aſſay weights in a draw box compleat. Alſo all ſorts of gold and ſilver work made and ſold as uſual, and ready money given for old gold and ſilver. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold reaſonably by

## *THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,*

At his ſhop, the corner houſe of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Stretch's, Watch-maker,

ELL-wide and yard-wide cyprus plain gauze, flower'd, ſprigged and ſpotted ditto, a neat aſſortment of rich ſpangled ſilver ſtomachers of various kinds, ſilver ſpangled handkerchiefs, ſilver ſpangled ſhapes for ſhoes, ſilver and ſilk flowers, a large aſſortment of ſilver and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhions, Bruſſels and Mechlin lace, ſattin and ribbon ſtomachers, ſpangled ſilver lace for girdles and twichers, French wax necklaces, all ſorts of leather mounts and other fans, common ſhort hoops, large dreſs ditto, India and Engliſh damaſks, a neat aſſortment of ſattin and brocaded ſhoes, velvets, 3-qr. and half-ell wide paduaſoys, luteſtrings, taffeties, tabbies, farſnets, a neat aſſortment of muffs and tippets, green cut velvet ſhapes, cloth colour'd do. drab flower'd velvets, crimſon long pile hair ſhag, and black do. dark ground brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, ſuperfine Iriſh hollands, gulix ditto, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, Scotch and Iriſh ſheeting, 6-qr. and ell-wide muſlins, very fine cambricks and clear lawns, flower'd and ſtriped ditto, flower'd and ſpotted minionet lawn, mens and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion ribbons, true ſilver paduaſoy and gauze ribbons, a good aſſortment of nonſopretties, black hair hats, Flanders bed-ticks, beſt writing paper, mens and womens worſted hoſe, diaper and damaſk napkening, table-cloths, camblets, calimancoes, red and white flannel, yard, 3-qr. and ell-wide cotton checks, mens fine tanned ſattin gloves of the neweſt faſhion, with ſtitched tops, womens ſilk, ſattin, and kid mitts and gloves, Manchester tapes, and ſeveral other things too tedious to mention.

N. B. As ſaid Fitzſimmons has imported the above goods from London at the firſt coſt, and is determined to have freſh ſupplies by every convenient opportunity, ſuch ladies and gentlemen as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may always depend on being ſerved with the neweſt and moſt faſhionable in their kinds that can be got, at the loweſt rates. Tbctf.

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*December* 11, 1755.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

WHEREAS the Honourable the Proprietaries have made a free Gift to the Inhabitants of this Province of the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds, to defray Part of the Expence and Charge that the preſent Exigency of Affairs requires, and have drawn an Order on the Receiver General for the Payment of that Sum, which it will be neceſſary to raiſe ſpeedily for the Uſes aforeſaid. In order therefore to enable the Receiver General to anſwer this Demand, all Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Proprietaries for Arrears of Quitrent, are hereby earneſtly requeſted to repair, without Delay, to the Receiver General's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, and pay the ſaid Arrears, where Attendance will be conſtantly given to receive the ſame, by RICHARD HOCKLEY, and EDMUND PHYSICK.

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Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL M'CALL, ſenior,

A CHOICE parcel of extraordinary fine Hides. Alſo beſt Jamaica Mahogony, and Madeira wood.

[ *See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.* ]

*January* 15, 1756. NUMB. 1412.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

## *Seven Hundred Dollars* Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raiſed by Subſcription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the GOVERNOR, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of ſaid *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majeſty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

*** The MANAGERS of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give Notice, that they have to diſpoſe of a few Tickets in the Third Claſs. The Lottery, ſince the Drawing of the Second Claſs, is *Six Thouſand One Hundred* and *Ninety* Dollars Richer; and there ſtill remains in this Lottery the following high Prizes, *viz. One* of Fifteen Hundred Dollars; *Three* of a Thouſand each; *Four* of Seven Hundred and Fifty each; *Five* of Five Hundred each; *Eight* of Four Hundred each; *Thirteen* of Two Hundred and Fifty each; *Fifteen* of One Hundred and Fifty each; *Twenty-three* of One Hundred each; *Twenty* of Eighty each; *Forty* of Sixty each; *Twenty-four* of Fifty each; and *Sixty* of Forty each.

*The Adventurers in the Second Claſs are deſired to be ſpeedy in renewing their Billets in the Third Claſs, as the Managers propoſe drawing in four Weeks from the Date of this Paper.*

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*By Captain* Shoals, *arrived at* New-York *from* London, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

*LEGHORN, September* 13.

THE Parties of Paoli and Metra, the two Competitors among the Malecontents in Corſica, have had already four Engagements with each other, but with different Succeſs, both Parties committing unparalleled Outrages on, and burning down the Towns and Villages that give Countenance or afford Aſſiſtance to each other; neither appears there any Probability of their Reconciliation, Metra being retired at the Head of a numerous Band towards Calvi. We learn alſo that the Genoeſe, ſtrengthened by their late Reinforcements, are on their March from Baſtia, in order to take all poſſible Advantages of the Animoſities among the Rebels; ſo that we expect ſhortly to hear of the general Submiſſion of the Corſicans to that Yoke they have ſo frequently endeavour'd in vain to ſhake off.

*Turin, Sept.* 20. The Count de Noailles, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, had Yeſterday his Audience of Leave with all the Marks of Kindneſs and Reſpect poſſible, the King having made him a Preſent of his Picture ſet with Diamonds, to the Value of 30,000 Livres. A ſtronger Proof of this is, that a Detachment of our Dragoons having ſurprized the Piedmonteſe who ſucceeded Mandrin in the Command of the Smugglers, delivered him up to the French.

*Vienna, Sept.* 24. On Occaſion of the Differences between the Courts of Verſailles and London, the Viſcount d'Aubeterre, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, made ſome Weeks ago a Declaration to our Miniſtry, containing in Subſtance:

'That the hoſtile Views aſcrib'd to the King his 'Maſter, were ſufficiently belied by the Moderation 'which he has given all Europe ſuch clear Proofs of: 'That their Imperial Majeſties ought to be perſuaded 'of that Monarch's firm Reſolution to obſerve faithfully the Treaty of Aix-la Chapelle, and to maintain 'Chriſtendom in the Repoſe it enjoys; but that if the 'King of Great-Britain's Allies ſhould take Part in the 'War begun in America, and furniſh Succours to the 'Britiſh Nation, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would 'then be authorized to conſider them as Principals in 'the War, and treat them accordingly.'

*Toulon, Sept.* 20. The Squadron in this Port will be very ſoon ready to put to Sea: It conſiſts of one Ship of 80 Guns, three of 74, ſeven of 64, and one of 50, with ſeveral Frigates, mounting from 20 to 50 Guns.

*Paris, Sept.* 29. Preparations for a War by Sea are carrying on with ſuch Vigour, that we ſhall ſoon have ſeveral powerful Squadrons ready to ſail. The King has appointed the Count de la Galiſſoniere to command that equipping at Breſt, and the Marquis de Conflans Brienne will have the Command of that at Rochefort.

*October* 7. Orders have been ſent to Breſt and Rochefort, to equip, without Delay, eight Ships at the former, and four at the latter. It is ſaid that our Court has propoſed to that of England the evacuating and demoliſhing all the Forts conſtructed in the Countries claimed by that Crown, as alſo the Neutral Iſlands; and the Return of the Courier, who is to bring Advice whether theſe Conceſſions will be accepted as the Baſis of a Negotiation, is very impatiently expected. The Eaſt-India Company have borrowed twelve Millions at Five per Cent. which has raiſed the Value of Money, and yet has not at all raiſed their Actions.

*Prague, Sept.* 27. In Conſequence of the Orders received from Vienna, Magazines for Forage are erecting in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, in order to provide, during the Winter, for ſome Thouſands of Horſes, which the Court has order'd to be bought up to remount the Imperial Cavalry in the Spring.

*Naples, Sept.* 20. Notwithſtanding the many Augmentations which have lately been made in the King's Troops, greatly exceeding thoſe in former Reigns, his Majeſty has ordered an additional Augmentation of three Men to each Company of Horſe and Dragoons. It is ſaid that theſe Military Diſpoſitions are owing to ſome Meaſures taken in Lombardy, where the Court of Vienna has ordered Magazines of Proviſions to be erected for the Subſiſtance of the Troops which are to come there from Germany. The Engliſh Conſul a few Days ago received ſome Orders relative to the Situation of Affairs between his Court and that of France.

*Peterſburg, Sept.* 27. No Diſpoſitions are yet making that indicate the approaching March of a Body of Troops for the Service of the King of Great-Britain, which are to be quartered proviſionally in Livonia, and the neighbouring Provinces.

*Franckfort, October* 3. The Canal of Landau lately projected, is approved, but will not be put into Execution till next Spring. A Contract is made here between certain Jews and other Dealers, to ſupply the French Commiſſaries with 4000 Horſes for the Service of their Troops, within three Months. The Recruits for the Emperor's Service come in here briſkly, and great Numbers of them are daily ſent to their reſpective Regiments.

*Genoa, Sept.* 30. We have received Advice from Corſica, that Metra and his Accomplices are entirely routed, and that M. Paoli has made Propoſals to our Commiſſary-General in that Iſland, which Propoſals that Officer has ſubmitted to the Conſideration of the Senate. From the Subſtance of theſe Propoſals it is gathered that a good Underſtanding already ſubſiſts between the Marquis Doria and Paoli; and that the latter will ſhortly be admitted into the Confidence of the Republick, he having propoſed Means of ſubjecting the whole Malecontent Party on that Iſland to the legal Authority of the Republick, on Condition of his being inveſted with a Poſt of Honour and Profit under the Regency of that Iſland.

*Naples, Sept.* 23. By the Expreſſes which frequently arrive here from Paris and Madrid, it is perceived that our Court acts altogether in Concert with thoſe of France and Spain, and that thoſe Powers furniſh the King with Subſidies to enable him to take the Meaſures he is purſuing, in order to put his Dominions into a reſpectable Situation.

*Duſſeldorp, October* 21. A great Number of Bayonets, Swords and Hangers, have been lately ſent to Mentz, for the Service of the French Troops. A Commiſſion is likewiſe come from Vienna, to get ready 40,000 Hangers for the Uſe of the Imperial Troops.

*Toulon, October* 10. The Six Ships, viz. two of 60, 40 and 20 Guns each, lately conſtructed at Genoa, on the Account of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, are arrived in this Port, and are making ready to put to Sea with all poſſible Diſpatch. Several Companies of Marines are alſo arrived to man the ſeveral Ships in this Harbour, which in a ſhort Time will form a conſiderable Fleet; the Expectation of the ſpeedy Appearance of an Engliſh Fleet in the Mediterranean adding to the Expedition with which the naval Armaments are carrying on in this Department.

*Paris, October* 20. They write from Britanny and Normandy, that a great Number of Veſſels are got together upon the Coaſts of thoſe Provinces, and that probably, they will be employed in a certain Expedition, in Caſe the Means uſed to reconcile the preſent Differences ſhould fail of Succeſs.

LONDON,

*October* 11. The Men of War arrived at Breſt from North-America are already unrigged, and ordered to be overhawl'd, and fitted for Sea with all Expedition.

The Reſult of a late Converſation on the preſent State of Affairs was this: That to prevent the Encroachments of the French in North-America, and ſecure our Settlements there, upon ſuch a Foundation as that theſe ambitious Men may never have it in their Power to give us any future Diſturbance, is a Point of ſuch vaſt Importance to Great-Britain, that it cannot be purchaſed at too dear a Rate—This great, this valuable End muſt be obtained by our Navy; we muſt be Maſters at Sea, all Nations muſt pay Honour to our Flag. Grotius's Mare Liberum was fully anſwered by the Great Selden's Mare Clauſum, and we muſt not bear a Rival on the watery Element, let it coſt what it will to preſerve and maintain the Sovereignty of the Seas.

*October* 14. On the 20th Inſtant will be launched at Woolwich, a new Man of War, called the Squirrel, deem'd the fineſt Ship of that Claſs that was ever built, and is finely ornamented: She is built after the Model of the Carolina Yacht, which is eſteem'd the beſt Sailer in Europe.

*October* 16. A Letter from Dunkirk aſſerts, that two ſmall Squadrons have been lately diſpatched to the Eaſt-Indies, with a Train of Artillery, and a conſiderable Number of Forces.

*October* 18. The French King has iſſued an Ordinance, whereby the delivering of Furlows to the Soldiers of the Marine Independent Companies, is ſuſpended till the 1ſt of January 1757.

We hear his Royal Highneſs the Duke will go a Cruize on board the Cambridge, which is to be launched next Tueſday at Deptford.

The Magazine Guard, which formerly was a Corporal's Command, is ordered for the future to be an Officer's Guard.

The Government hath taken into its Service ſeveral ſmall Veſſels to cruize on the French Coaſt, which are getting ready in the River with all poſſible Diligence.

According to our laſt Letters from Hanover, War is looked upon as a Thing inevitable in that Electorate, for which they are preparing with all imaginable Spirit and Diligence, all poſſible Diſpatch being made in providing for the March of a conſiderable Corps of Troops; but theſe Letters ſay nothing of their Deſtination.

We have the Pleaſure to acquaint our Readers, that by Accounts received from our Correſpondents at Dublin, the Parliament are reſolved to make the Intereſt of their Country their principal Point of View, in order to which they will ſet themſelves immediately to raiſe the Supplies needful on the preſent important Occaſion.

We are credibly informed, that Charles Saunders, Eſq; is to be Comptroller of the Navy; that Thomas Cooper, Eſq; will be made Commiſſioner of Chatham-Yard, in the Room of Arthur Scott, Eſq; who is to come to the Navy Board; and that Digby Dent, Eſq; will alſo be made one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy, as there are to be two additional Commiſſioners to reſide at Deptford and Woolwich as in Time of War.

Four Fire Ships are to be made ready for Service; two of them, we hear, being already commiſſioned, and ſuch Care and Viligance is uſed by our prudent Adminiſtration, that notwithſtanding what may be given out, by ill diſpoſed Perſons, we have no Occaſion to be in an auricular Panic on Account of our haughty and inveterate Enemies; nor have we any juſt Reaſon to be intimidated by the falſe Reports which are ſpread, with a View to pecuniary Intereſt and private Gain only.

The numerous Fiſhermen belonging to the Fiſhing Towns

Towns near Boulogne, Havre de Grace, and other Ports on the Coaſt of France, who have been wont to maintain themſelves and Families, by fiſhing on our Coaſt, are reduced to the utmoſt Extremity, being afraid to venture to put to Sea, leſt they ſhould fall into the Hands of our Cruizers.

An Account of the French Prizes taken by his Majeſty's Ship Medway, Peter Dennis Eſq; Commander.

Le Solide, Capt. Pierre Barrabe, laden with Sugar and Indigo, bound to Havre de Grace, of four hundred Tons, computed to be worth Twenty five Thouſand Pounds.

Le Comte de Maurepas, Capt. Joſeph Dupureu, bound to Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar and Indigo, of three hundred Tons, computed to be worth Twenty Thouſand Pounds.

La Puerte, Capt. Joſeph De Liſle, bound to Bourdeaux, laden with Indigo and Sugar, and ſome Gold Duſt, of three hundred Tons, computed worth Thirty Thouſand Pounds.

Le Charles, Capt. Mathieu Delaly, bound to Nantz, laden with Sugar and Indigo, of two hundred and fifty Tons, computed worth Fifteen Thouſand Pounds.

*October* 23. We hear that the Companies of Invalids are to be quartered at Briſtol, New-Caſtle, and Berwick; Major Bowles to command at Briſtol, Major Johnſton at New-Caſtle, and Major Durand at Berwick; Capt. Burton's Company is to go to Carliſle; all the others will be ſtationed at the above Places, where no marching Regiments will be quartered for the future. Each Company to conſiſt of four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, and a hundred private Men.

*According to ſome private Letters from Legborn, General Paoli has told the Corſican Malecontents, that as the Genoeſe threaten to call in the Aſſiſtance of the French, they cannot do a wiſer Thing than to put themſelves under the Protection of ſome powerful Monarch, and that it is commonly believed they are, for the moſt Part, inclined to take his Advice.*

*If we may depend upon private Letters from Hamburgh, Francfort, Ratiſbon, and other Cities in Germany, the Princes and States of the Empire were never freer from any Taint of French Leaven than they are at preſent, or better diſpoſed to enter into any Meaſures for vindicating their own Liberties, and ſupporting the Tranquility of Europe.*

*It is reported that Guns are putting on board the Men of War in ordinary at Chatham, and on board the Hulks in that Harbour; and that one of the Lords of the Admiralty is ſoon to make a Viſit to that Part of England.*

*October* 25. *It is ſaid a Camp will be ſoon formed on Black heath.*

*Yeſterday thirty Pieces of Cannon were drawn out of the Tower, in order to be ſent to the Sea Coaſt.*

*A great Number of Horſes are hired to draw a Train of Artillery from Woolwich, at a ſhort Notice.*

*We hear that ſome portable Stables, ſuch as were made Uſe of in Flanders, are making for ſome of the General Officers.*

*Thurſday it was reported that the Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of* 18 *Men of War, was ſailed. It is conjectured they intend to intercept our Ships bound for the Eaſt-Indies, and likewiſe ſome Ships homeward bound that have rich Cargoes on board.*

*The Removal of the Ruſſian Court from Peterſburgh to Moſcow, at this critical Juncture, embarraſſes all the Politicians in the North; amongſt the numerous Reaſons offered, there is none appear'd ſo well grounded as this, that the Miniſtry have in View making ſuch Diſpoſitions on the Frontiers towards Turkey as may prevent any Apprehenſions on that Side, in caſe it ſhould be found requiſite in the enſuing Spring to act on the other.*

*Our laſt Letters from Vienna acquaint us, that the Imperial Miniſters in all the Courts of Europe will have Orders very ſpeedily to make an explicit Declaration of her Intentions, in Regard to the Diſputes which at preſent ſubſiſt between the Courts of London and Verſailles.*

*At Bruſſels they talk no more of the Affair of the Barrier than if it had never been brought upon the Carpet; and there want not ſome ſenſible People who believe that another Method will be fallen upon to ſecure the Tranquility of that Country for the future.*

*Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet is expected to ſail again in a few Days; and, it is ſaid, their Deſtination will, ſoon after ſailing, be ſufficiently made known to our good Friends the French.*

*Some Ships are already taken up to carry Proviſions and Stores to Philadelphia, New-York, &c.*

*An Order is gone to Portſmouth for the Embarkation of a Party of the Marines, and ſome cruizing Ships are ſoon expected to ſail.*

*We hear that Regimentals are making for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward.*

*The three Battalions of Guards will march in about a Fortnight for the Coaſts of Eſſex, Kent, and Suſſex, from whence it is expected they will ſoon after embark for Holland; but we hear they are the only Engliſh Troops that will go abroad.*

*The Poſt Maſter General hath provided Packet-Boats for the Leeward Iſlands, and his Majeſty's Colonies in America, and Mails will be diſpatched next Month for thoſe Places.*

*Next Saturday will end at Guildhall the Drawing of the preſent State Lottery.*

*When a Criminal is arraign'd at the Old Bailey, pleads Not guilty, and offers himſelf to be tried by God and his Country, the Clerk of the Arraigns thereupon ſays, Pray God ſend thee a ſafe Deliverance!---This is a greater Favour than many very incompetent Judges of Sea Affairs would allow to Lord Harry Pawlet; he was tried, condemned, and puniſhed many Days ſince, by Numbers of ſuch as frequent Coffee-Houſes, and other Places of Reſort, without the leaſt hearing or enquiring into his Conduct: That ſuch raſh Men may be more humane for the future, I ſend you an Extract of a Letter from a Friend at Portſmouth, whoſe Authenticity you may depend upon.*

*SIR, Portſmouth, Oct.* 23, 1755.

'*Unleſs I had ſent an Expreſs on Purpoſe, I could not tranſmit you ſooner the following true Account relating to the Hon. Lord Harry Pawlet. Yeſterday in the Afternoon the Court Martial ended, when he was honourably acquitted; and Men of Judgment, who heard his Trial, ſay, that he diſcovered thereon much Knowledge in Maritime Affairs, as well as Eloquence in his Defence, ſo that many who were prejudiced againſt him before are now very well ſatisfied in his Conduct.*

P. S. '*The Lieutenant's Trial is not yet over; the Particulars of which I ſhall ſend in my next.*'

October 27. *We are aſſured, that the Letters containing a general Invitation to dine during the Sittings of Parliament, which were laſt Seſſions addreſſed to Members of Parliament by a noble Duke, will be ſigned this Winter by the Right Hon. Henry Fox.*

October 28. *We hear that a ſtrong Iron Boom is making at Deptford, to be laid acroſs the Medway for the Defence of Chatham yard.*

*It is ſaid that John Calcraft, Eſq; will ſoon be made Deputy Secretary at War.*

*We hear that the French Merchants have applied for Leave to ſell the periſhable Commodities on board ſeveral of the French Prizes lately brought into our Ports, on Condition to be accountable for the Produce of them in caſe the Ships ſhould hereafter come to be condemned; and that in Conſequence of ſuch Application, Part of the Cargoes have already been ſold.*

*The Government hath contracted for fifteen hundred Draught Horſes.*

*Some Regiments of Foot are marching from Scotland to Kent and Suſſex.*

*New Arms are ordered to be delivered to the Guards and other Regiments.*

*A Number of Cartridge Boxes, of a new Invention, Stands of Arms, &c. were put on board Ships in the River laſt Week to be ſent abroad.*

*The following are exact Liſts of the French Squadrons that are now fitting out at Breſt and Toulon.*

*Toulon Fleet under Command of the Marquis de la Galiſſoniere, Lieutenant-General.*

| Ships. | Guns. | Men. | Ships. | Guns. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foudroyant | 80 | 700 | Sage | 64 | 550 |
| Warrior | 74 | 650 | Orpheus | 64 | 550 |
| Crown | 74 | 650 | Content | 64 | 550 |
| Redoutable | 74 | 650 | Hercules | 64 | 550 |
| Achilles | 64 | 550 | Fier | 50 | 450 |
| Triton | 64 | 550 | | | |
| Lion | 64 | 550 | | Total 800 | 6050 |

*Theſe are to be joined by four Ships of the Line built at Genoa.*

*Breſt Fleet, under the Command of M. de Conflans Brienne, Lieutenant General.*

| Ships. | Guns. | Men. | Ships. | Guns. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Sun | 80 | 700 | Acyon | 56 | 500 |
| Couragious | 74 | 650 | Rainbow | 50 | 450 |
| Superbe | 70 | 600 | Amphion | 50 | 450 |
| Blen-faiſant | 64 | 550 | | | |
| Proteus | 64 | 550 | | Total 508 | 4450 |

*There are, beſides theſe, now at Breſt, 13 Ships of the Line, which compoſed the Squadrons lately commanded by M. Bois de la Mothe, and the Count du Guay.*

Our Correſpondent at Paris informs us, that they have publiſhed there, with an affected Degree of Pleaſure, the News of the late Augmentation made by his Catholic Majeſty in his Forces, as alſo the Augmentation of his Sicilian Majeſty's Troops; which, however, does not appear to make any great Impreſſion upon the People, who are too much occupied with what paſſes upon their own Coaſts to conſider with any Degree of Attention Uncertainties at ſo great a Diſtance.

The ſame Letter takes Notice of a Report, that the Toulon Squadron is at Sea; which, however, does not meet with Univerſal Credit, and would be far from giving general Satisfaction if it did, the greater Part of the French Nation having a ſtrong Averſion to Italian Expeditions, more eſpecially at this Juncture, when they make no Scruple of affirming, that ſuch a Meaſure could only tend to increaſe thoſe Embarraſſments that ſeem to be but too great already.

It is thought that there will be a greater Number of Members of Parliament in Town at the Opening of the Seſſions than has been known for many Years, as the Situation of Affairs appear very critical at this Juncture, and will require the matureſt Conſideration of that Auguſt Aſſembly.

We can aſſure the Publick that Sir Edward Hawke hoiſts his Flag To-morrow Morning on board the St. George in Portſmouth Harbour.

If we obſerve what is doing in the ſeveral Yards at Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerneſs, Portſmouth, and Plymouth, where all are employed to take Care of our Naval Affairs, we ſhall reſt ſatisfied with the Conduct of the Lords of the Admiralty. And the ſame Induſtry is uſed by Land; a Camp is to be formed on Barham Downs near Canterbury; and another, as it is ſaid, in Hyde-Park. The utmoſt Diligence and Speed is uſed by the Board of Ordnance in making ready every Thing on their Part, and the Cavalry is to be mounted with a Thouſand additional Horſe.

Our Correſpondents at Chatham write, that on Wedneſday laſt the Royal Sovereign of 100 Guns, and the Princeſs Royal of 90, went down the River, as did alſo the Swiftſure of 74 Guns, the Hon. Auguſtus Keppel, Commander; and they work briſkly on the Namur and Union, two 90 Gun Ships now on the Stocks. The former will be launched early in the Spring.

*November* 1. We learn from Peterſburg, that the whole Militia of that Empire is ſo diſpoſed under four Commanders in Chief; the Regiments are ſo complete, and the Magazines ſo properly eſtabliſhed, as to be ready to act on any Side, according as the Nature of Affairs may require, upon the firſt Orders. In caſe the Troops in the Pay of Great-Britain ſhould move, they will be joined by a Corps of 30,000 Coſſacks, who ſerve without Pay, and when they arrive in an Enemy's Country, take Care to pay themſelves.

The laſt Letters from the Hague intimate, that even the French Party there begin to open their Eyes, and that it is not at all impoſſible that ſome very vigorous Meaſures may be taken when they are leaſt expected.

We are informed, that a Maſter of one of our Men of War, belonging to Admiral Byng's Fleet, has wrote home, that the ſaid Admiral is cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, off Breſt, having under his Command 17 Ships of the Line, beſides 20 Gun Ships and Sloops; and that it is thought he will continue on that Station all the Winter, and as ſome Ships come home to clean, others will be ſent out to reinforce him, with Tenders to carry a Supply of Proviſions and Neceſſaries for the Service of the Fleet.

*Edinburgh, Oct.* 21. On Saturday an Expreſs arrived in Town from London, with Orders from the War Office, for the following three Regiments to march immediately for England, viz. Lord Charles Hay's, the Earl of Home's and Lord Robert Manners's.

*Plymouth, Oct.* 24. We had laſt Week more than 70 French Ships in the Harbour, and on the 22d were ſent in by the Sheerneſs, four laden with Roſin and Prunes; the Elizabeth and Martha for Belliſle from Newfoundland, by the Monmouth; one from Ditto by the Experiment; and another by the Eagle. Came in the Plymouth Merchant, Evans, from Briſtol, and ſailed the York on a Cruize. Sent in by the Gibralter a Ship from Newfoundland with 175 Paſſengers, and one from St. Domingo with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, by the Rye.

*Portſmouth, Oct.* 25. On Thurſday laſt arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's Ship Iſis, with 170 French Priſoners on board, which were taken out of a Ship they met with, bound to Breſt from Newfoundland, and ſent into Plymouth. This Capture may be of great Service, for ſhe mounted 16 Nine Pounders, and was intended to be uſed as a Privateer.

*October* 26. This Morning arrived the Swan Sloop, with five valuable Prizes. The Iſis is ordered to be dock'd.

*Graveſend, October* 29. Lord Anſon arrived here this Day, and is gone this Morning to the Mouth of the River Thames, to order the Placing of the Royal Sovereign and Princeſs Royal; which Ships are ready to take in their Moorings, as ſoon as they are laid, which if the Weather continues fair will be done in a Day or two.

*Chatham, October* 30. This Day the Moorings, conſiſting of Chains, Swivels, Cables, &c. for the Royal Sovereign and Princeſs Royal, went down the River in five Lighters, and as they are of an extraordinary Weight and Thickneſs, a great Number of Men are gone down to aſſiſt in placing them under the Direction of the Lord Anſon, aſſiſted by the Maſter Attendants of Deptford and this Yard, together with Pilots, &c.

*Portſmouth, October* 31. On Tueſday the Windſor ſent in a Prize from Newfoundland with 150 Men on board; and Yeſterday the Colcheſter ſent in one of 300 Tuns from St. Domingo.

*Goſport, October* 31. On Wedneſday ſailed out of the Harbour on a Cruize his Majeſty's Sloop Swan. She went into Dock with all ſtanding and Stores in one Tide, and was clean'd and out the next.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. Sir Edward Hawke's Flag was hoiſted at the Fore-top-maſt Head of the St. George, which Ship will ſail to Spithead in a few Days; as will the Prince, and ſeveral more Ships of the Line of Battle.

*BOSTON, January* 5.

Wedneſday laſt his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, with the Advice and Conſent of his Majeſty's Council, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, by Virtue of the Acts of this Province paſſed for that Purpoſe; further to prohibit the Exportation of Proviſions or warlike Stores from any Part of this Province, according to the Reſtrictions in ſaid Acts, until the Twentieth Day of this Inſtant January: And all Perſons are thereby required to govern themſelves accordingly.

By Captain Fulghan, from Jamaica, we are informed, that as he came through the Windward Paſſage, he met with Commodore Coates, with ſix Men of War, cruizing there for French Veſſels.

We learn by Captain Bruce, that it was talked in England, as if General Johnſon was to have the chief Command of the late Sir Peter Halket's Regiment, as a Reward for his Conduct and Bravery in defeating the French at Lake George, under the Command of the Baron Dieſkau,

NEW-YORK, January 12.

His Excellency Major General Shirley ſets out for Boſton this Day or To morrow, his Excellency's Baggage having been forwarded by Land on Friday laſt.

And General Johnſon ſets out on Tueſday for his Seat in the Mohawks Country.

*A Barn full of Grain, a few Miles on this Side of Albany, about two Weeks ſince, was conſumed by Fire, with twenty two Head of fat Cattle, and ſix fine Horſes therein, the Property of a Widow Gentlewoman in that Neighbourhood. The Servants having put Aſhes in a Barrel near the Barn, and a ſtrong Wind ſetting directly thereon, ſoon put the Whole in a Blaze too great to be got under.*

*Capt. Taylor from Georgia, informs of the Arrival thither of near three hundred of the Neutrals lately ſent from New-Scotland, all of whom that Government has provided for.*

*An Expreſs arrived here on Saturday laſt from Goſhen. His Packet, we are told, contains the Account of an Action that happened on Wedneſday laſt about twenty five Miles back of that Place, between a ſmall Number of our Rangers, and a Body of near Fifty of the Enemy, who had croſſed Delaware a few Days before to make Inroads in this Province; but they were happily routed by our Men, and obliged to re-croſs the River with great Precipitation, leaving nothing behind but great Quantities of Blood, and dragging off their Killed and Wounded. We loſt four Perſons in the Engagement.*

Extract of a Letter from Blooming Grove, dated the 5th Inſtant.

"*We have certain Intelligence, that the remaining Inhabitants of Cuſhetton, in the Great-Patent, are all deſtroyed. The Indians have killed Skinner, and ſhot another Man through the Body, who it is thought will recover. We are now about to ſend a Petition to the Governor, for a Supply of Men, to guard from Miniſink to Mumbaccus; we do not think we have Quarter Men enough here for our Safety. There is yet, at or near Cuſhetton, a Number of Indians with their Families. The People of Goſhen and Ulſter Counties, talk of immediately raiſing Men to go and cut them off.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, dated October 31, 1755.

---"As yet we have no War declared, neither by the French nor by us, although we have near 170 French Ships in our Harbour, their Value conſiderable; and to this Day the French have not taken one Engliſh Veſſel, ſince the Capture of the Blandford Man of War: This aſtoniſhes all Europe, to ſee how patiently they bear every Thing. As for the Merchants in France, they are almoſt ruined, owing to ſo many Ships we have taken, and ſo valuable; but per the laſt Mail from France, we are aſſured moſt poſitively, that the Toulon Fleet was out, and had Orders to take every Thing they met with belonging to the Engliſh; and Privateers are actually fitting out at all the French Ports, and no Doubt but we ſhall ſoon hear that they have taken many Engliſh Ships up the Streights, &c. Our Court is doing every Thing they can for to make them declare firſt. The French now threaten us with an Invaſion, and are making great Preparations for that Purpoſe; but we are prepared for them, come when they will. Other Preparations are making than thoſe you'll find by the Engliſh Prints; Camps are going to be formed on all the Sea Coaſts, any where that the French can land, with proper Artillery, and the beſt Officers to command. Great Numbers of Troops are raiſing, and all our Forts are fortifying in ſuch a Manner by the Diligence of our Government, that we all bid Defiance to any Attempt of the Enemy. You may depend we ſhall have an open War in a few Weeks;---I have this from good Hands." Yours, &c.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 1, 1755.

---"*We had, two Days ago, News of General* JOHNSON's *defeating the French Army under the Command of the Baron Dieſkau: I hope it may be followed with more ſubſtantial Good. We have now in all taken* 198 *French Veſſels; and am well informed, one and all will be ſold in a little Time, there being now ſcarce a Shadow left of Matters between us being accommodated; that a bloody War ſeems to be at Hand.*"

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.

There are ſeveral Letters from London, in which Mention is made, that a War with France ſeems inevitable; and that it is generally believed in England, that tho' the French are letting the Engliſh take their Veſſels without making Reprizals, yet they are meditating a Blow againſt them, which will make up for the Loſs of their Ships.

By an Advertiſement in the Publick Papers, from the General Poſt-Office in London, we learn, that the firſt Mail of Letters, for the ſeveral Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, was to be made up, and diſpatched from that Office, on the Eighth of November laſt, and to be continued on the firſt Saturday of every Month following. And that the firſt Mail of Letters, by the Way of New-York, for the ſeveral Colonies on the Continent of North-America, was to be made up, and diſpatched from that Office, on the Fifteenth of the ſame Month, and to be continued on the ſecond Saturday of every Month throughout the Year.

By Captain Shewbart, from Barbados, there is Advice, that Commodore Frankland had ſailed for St. Lucia, in order to drive the French off of that Iſland; and that he had with him one Sixty-gun Ship, two of Fifty, and one of Twenty Guns, and a Sloop: And that the Men of War, on that Station, had taken in all about Twenty Sail of French Veſſels. Captain Shewbart ſpoke with the Durſley Galley, Captain Harper, of this Port, bound to Newry from New-York, a Week ago; ſhe had been out two Days, and all well.

Captain Snead, of this Port, is arrived at Cork.

The following came to hand ſince our laſt, and as it contains a better Account of the two laſt Engagements with the Indians than that publiſhed laſt Week, it is thought proper to inſert it.

*Extract of a Letter from Bethlehem, January* 8, 1756.

"I arrived here laſt Night. We met a Number of Waggons on the Road, moving off with the Effects of the People of Lehi Townſhip. All the Women and Children are ſent off out of that Townſhip, and many of them have taken Refuge here; all in great Confuſion.

The Subſtance of the Action at Gnadenhutten, as we have received it from divers who were there, is this. The Lieutenant, who commanded, had Fifty-two Men with him at Gnadenhutten, moſtly Labourers, who came with Axes to look for Employment, but without Arms. A Detachment of the Company was down here with the Captain, to eſcort up ſome Waggons with Proviſion; and another Party was out to meet the Waggons, ſo that among the Fifty-two Men they had but Twenty-two Guns. The Lieutenant, and four others, were on the Scout on the other Side of the River, a little above the Town, which conſiſted of about 36 Houſes, and a Church. They ſaw Tracks of two Indians in the Snow, and following the Tracks, came in Sight of a String of 200 Indians, who were running round to head them in; ſo that finding no Way open to eſcape, either up or down the River, they were obliged to take right through the Water. The Indians followed them to the Bank, and when they were about half through the River, fired on them very thick, and wounded the Lieutenant in the Leg,

ſo

*** The Gentlemen that beſpoke the UNIVERSAL HISTORIES of *D. HALL*, are deſired to ſend for their Copies.

ſo that he fell, and wet his Gun; they wounded alſo one Klein in the Belly, who, as ſoon as he reached the other Shore, turn'd and ſhot one of the Enemy down, who they ſaw roll down the Bank, and fall in the River. The Lieutenant (Brown's) Coat was ſhot through in many Places, as were the Coats and Hats of the reſt, but no others were wounded. They got into the Church, where they defended themſelves well for ſome Time, and killed ſeveral of the Enemy. One fell in the Middle of the Street; and another came from behind a Houſe, and took the dead Man by the Leg, and was drawing him off, but was ſhot, and fell on the other. The Indians ſet the Town on Fire to the Windward of the Church, which preſently filled it with Smoke, ſo that they could neither ſee nor breathe. Then, having well charged all their Pieces, they ſallied out, and engaged the Enemy among the Houſes, where they killed ſeveral more of them; and at laſt, their Ammunition being ſpent, the Lieutenant order'd every Man to ſhift for himſelf, and they ſeparated. Klein, who was wounded at firſt, deſired the Lieutenant not to leave him, and he led him over the Ice, on a Part of the River that was frozen. The Enemy fired very thick at them, and Klein fell, being ſhot through the Head. The Lieutenant took up his Gun, and while he was charging it, it was ſhot out of his Hand. He then got on a little Iſland, where was Abundance of Drift Wood, and hid himſelf under the Side of a Log with Leaves and other Traſh, where he lay till Midnight, and then got off, and eſcaped to the Settlements. During his Concealment, he ſaw the Enemy all round looking for him, and heard them ſpeak both Engliſh and Dutch, which he underſtands. The Town was chiefly burnt down with the Church. Hayes came up after the Action was over, and ſaw the Enemy march off with a Horſe Load of Blankets our Men had left in the Church, but was too weak to attack them. It is ſuppoſed we had 20 Men killed; the reſt got off, but ſeveral are badly wounded.

The Action at Allemangle was thus. Three Men, who had left their Dwellings over the Mountains, uſed now and then to go to the Top of the Mountain, from whence they could ſee them, to obſerve whether they were burnt, or yet ſtanding. On Saturday laſt they ſaw Smoke from one of their Chimnies, and going a little nearer, ſaw two Indians ſtanding Centry, a Number being in the Houſe. They went back, and alarmed the Watch of two Townſhips, who aſſembled the next Morning, to the Number of Sixty Men, who went over the Hill, and divided into two Parties, to ſurround the Houſe; but in going down the Hill, one of the Men fell, and his Gun going off alarm'd the Indians in the Houſe, who ran out into a Pine Swamp, and when one of our Parties came up, fired and wounded four. Our People went after them boldly into the Swamp, engaged them, and killed ſeveral. But our other Party hearing the Fire, fled without coming up to the Engagement; and three ſtraggling Indians coming up with them, fired at them as they were on the Top of the Hill, and killed one. The Indians proving too hard for our People in the Swamp, they retreated to a Houſe, from whence they fired on the Indians that ſurrounded them, and killed ſeveral. At length the Firing being heard, another Party of our People came up, and the Indians retreated. We got five Scalps, but they got nine of ours. Our Men are ſure they killed eight at leaſt. Two of our Wounded are ſince dead."

A Letter from Northampton County, dated the 12th, ſays, the Diſtreſs of the Inhabitants there was not to be imagined; but that it was hoped their Affairs would ſoon take a more favourable Turn.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Purſue, John Stuart from Boſton.
Ship Samuel and Molly, John Shewbart from Barbadoes.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Hope, Robert White for S. Carolina.

CLEARED.

Brig Fox, Thomas Dove to Barbadoes.
---Lark, Robert Gardiner to Dublin.
Schooner Sparrow, Zachariah Marſton to Salem.
Sloop Diamond, Iſaac Comron to St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Joſeph and Jane, William Waſdale to Liverpool.
Snow American Merchant, John Chriſſor to Jamaica.
Sloop Elizabeth, Benjamin Cooper to St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Shirley, Barnard Badger to Do.

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BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 28th day of this inſt. January, at the houſe of Samuel Dean, A meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituated, lying and being in the townſhip of Rockhill, Bucks county, bounded on land of Samuel Dean, by land of Abraham England, by land of Samuel Smith, and George Barrickſtraſer, containing 200 acres, late the eſtate of Thomas Kidd; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 31ſt day of this inſt. January, at the houſe of John Kelly, A meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituated, lying and being in the townſhip of New-Britain, Bucks county, bounded north by William James's land, ſouth by Morris Morris's land, eaſt and weſt by Godfrey Miller's land, &c. containing four acres, late the eſtate of Edward M'Ginnis; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 14th day of February next, at the houſe of Robert Parſons, jun. Two tracts of land, one ſituated in Southampton, in the county of Bucks, bounded by Briſtol road, by land of Samuel Pritchard, by land of William Lathem, late deceaſed, and by land of John Brooks, containing 30 acres; the other ſituated in Northampton, in the ſaid county, bounded by land of Robert Parſons, by land of Samuel Pritchard, and by Briſtol road, containing 15 acres, late the eſtate of George Shaw; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 20th day of February next, at the houſe of Andrew Bowman, A meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituated, lying and being in the townſhip of Nockamixon, Bucks county, bounded on lottery land, Patrick Carty, John Durham, and William Mace, &c. containing 206 acres, late the eſtate of John Keagon; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

## FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21ſt of December laſt, from Francis Morris, of Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Harney, about 20 years of age, a blackſmith by trade, of low ſtature, but well built, has a fair complexion, ſhort blackiſh brown curled hair, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh: Had on a greyiſh colour'd coat, with brown braſs buttons, and flaſh ſleeves, two jackets, one of new brown cloth, the other a ſtriped linen one; pretty good linen ſhirt, and cravat, leather breeches, new brown ſtockings, and pretty good ſhoes, with iron plates on the ſoals of them, and braſs buckles in them of different ſorts; but it is thought he will change his clothes, and that he has enliſted as a ſoldier. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

FRANCIS MORRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

## To be SOLD,

CHOICE Madeira Wine, Wholeſale and Retail, by Captain JOHN SIBBALD, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, two Doors below Stretch's Corner. Likewiſe exceeding good old Jamaica ſpirit. ⊕

WE, the Proprietors of the MICROCOSM, beg Leave to acquaint the Publick, that (as a far greater Number of Gentlemen and Ladies than could be expected in ſo ſhort a Time, have obliged them with their Company) it will be ſhewn poſitively no longer than Friday, the 30th of this inſtant January; therefore it is hoped, the Few remaining, who may be deſirous of ſeeing a Piece ſo much ſuperior to any Thing of its Kind, and ſo well worthy the Notice of the moſt Judicious, will be as expeditious as convenient.

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*Philadelphia, January 15, 1755.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about ten a clock, on the ſeventeenth of March next, A plantation, containing about 225 acres (part thereof will make good meadow) with a good dwelling-houſe and barn, and a young orchard, about two miles from Mount-Holly, in Weſt-New-Jerſey, now in the poſſeſſion of Daniel Packer, taken in execution by WILLIAM SMITH, Sheriff. ⊕

N. B. The ſale to be held on the premiſes, and one year's credit given, provided the purchaſer gives good ſecurity, and pays lawful intereſt for the ſame.

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*Philadelphia, January 15, 1756.*

THIS is to deſire you *JOSHUA LEWIS*, Joiner, Carpenter and Painter, now living in Frederick-Town, near Virginia, to return to Evan Lewis's, oppoſite the Butchers Shambles, in Market-ſtreet; if not, he will ſend to vendue what remains in his hands the firſt day of March enſuing, to diſcharge your debts. EVAN LEWIS. ¶

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BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about two o' clock, on the thirtieth day of January, at George Gray's Ferry, a piece of ground, ſituate in Kingſeſs townſhip, being part of the iſland called Boon's Iſland; bounded by the lands of John Juſtice, Andrew Cock, Andrew Cock, junior, and Mary Cock, and by Boon's Creek; containing 42 acres. The whole valuable rich land, and meadow, late the eſtate of Thomas Williams hatter, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Peter Hodgſon deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted by

ELIZABETH HODGSON Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Likewiſe thoſe indebted to the eſtate of George Harding deceaſed, are once more deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent further trouble. ¶

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To be ſold by publick vendue, on the ſecond day of the Second Month (called February) next, to begin at ten a clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Elizabeth Pennock, deceaſed,

ALL her houſhold furniture, beds and bedding, looking glaſſes, tables, chairs, cheſt of drawers, plate, china, one good 8 day clock, a good ſide ſaddle, a large whip ſaw, and ſundry carpenters tools, and various other houſhold goods. Attendance will be given by JAMES STEPHENS, adminiſtrator. ¶

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*BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 24th inſt. at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankfort, A large ſtone meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in Oxford townſhip, about 2 miles beyond Frankford, on the weſt ſide of Briſtol road, bounded by the ſaid road, and by the lands of James Taberne and John Shallcroſs, containing about 325 acres, conſiſting of a large quantity of wood land, ſome clear'd lands and meadow ground, the whole to be divided into convenient parts to ſuit purchaſers; a plan of which may be ſeen at the late ſheriff's, and at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankfort; late the eſtate of John Wilmerton; taken in execution by*

SAMUEL MORRIS, *late ſheriff.*

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*ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of Nathan Trotter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay ſpeedily, or they may expect further trouble.*

SARAH TROTTER *adminiſtratrix.*

*N. B. A large aſſortment of ſickles to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the ſign of the ſickle, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets; alſo an aſſortment of cutlers tools.* §

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*Philadelphia, January 14, 1756.*

## FIVE POUNDS Reward.

*STrayed or ſtolen from Jacob Shoemaker, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia, A boy GELDING, four years old paſt, above 14 hands high, without any white about him except a few hairs in his forehead, is a natural pacer, branded on the off ſhoulder* GS *(hardly to be ſeen) his mane has been trimmed, but now begins to hang, ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, is fat and in good order, Whoever takes up and brings ſaid horſe to the ſaid Jacob Shoemaker, if ſtolen, and the thief taken, Five Pounds reward; but if only ſtrayed, and taken within four miles of this city, a Piece of Eight, and if farther Twenty ſhillings reward, paid by*

JACOB SHOEMAKER.

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Philadelphia, January 9, 1756.

## EIGHT PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from Onion's Iron-works, about three weeks ago, One Samuel Blair, a Ship-carpenter by trade, a tall ſmooth faced fellow, and is a little upon the palavering way; he was ſeen going towards Philadelphia. He wears a black wig, grey coat and flannel jacket. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, and will give notice to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward, paid by Col. William Young, late ſheriff of Baltimore county.

N. B. There is alſo ſuppoſed to be with ſaid Blair, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet high, pretty much pock-fretten, his name is Richard Corbet, wears a blue fearnought pea jacket, with large horn buttons.---Carries a cutlaſs with him. Whoever ſecures ſaid Blair and Corbet, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward (excluſive of the above) and reaſonable charges, or for either Two Piſtoles, &c. paid by Iſrael Pemberton, in Philadelphia, or Joſeph Smith, at Onion's Iron-works, Maryland. ¶

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## To be SOLD,

THE plantation on which Nicholas Auſtin lately lived in Abington, Philadelphia county, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the old York road, containing about 160 acres of land, 60 acres of which is woodland, the reſt cleared, and well improved, having thereon a good large dwelling houſe, and other buildings adjoining, a large barn, very good orchard, &c. &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the title and conditions of ſale by Thomas Auſtin miller, living near the premiſes, or Abel James merchant in Philadelphia. Tbc.

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Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

## ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen ſorigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, hempen and flaxen ruſſias, ravens duck, tandems, gunix, runs and Iriſh hollands, damaſk and diaper table cloths, damaſk and diaper napkening and clouting, prin es linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarſe and fine muſlins, India ſilks, viz. damaſks, paduaſoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and Engliſh chints, coarſe and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, ſuperfine worſted black damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, oed ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, ſtriped, imboſſed, white and red flannels, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths, turkey, duck and pidgeon ſhot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewiſe a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the ſmall-pox. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

## WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *and Company,*

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, on very reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit, the following goods, viz.

COarſe and middling broad-cloths, bearſkins, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, 7 qr. and 8 qr. blankets, 7 qr. and 8 qr. motted rugs, buckrams, womens white and dy'd waſh leather gloves and mitts, mens white waſh gloves, mens and womens black gloves, black velvet, culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk romals, lungees, ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk fringe, edgings, black thread lace, gauze lace, mens ſingle ſilk caps, painted bone, cocoa and mourning fans, ſilk laces, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilks, China and Engliſh black taffaties, womens ſhort drab cloth cloaks, brown, colour'd and white threads, buttons and mohair, ivory combs, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns, needles, a neat aſſortment of 4 qr. Iriſh linens, ſhot and bar lead, ribbons of various kinds, green, blue and ſcarlet tammies, cloth colour'd, blue, green, pink, and crimſon calimancoes, cloth colour'd, blue, green and crimſon colour'd worſted damaſks, cloth colour'd and blue broad camblets, ſuperfine blue and cloth colour'd bruſſels ditto, mens grey and black worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſtockings, boys and mens felt hats, pins, variety of ſhaloons, ozenbrigs, 4 qr. 5 qr. and 6-qr. muſlins, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and printed cottons, choice bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, 3-qr. 4 qr. and 6-qr. checks, a variety of Scotch and Engliſh gartering, cotton laces, worſted quality, filletting tapes, holland and diaper tapes, ſleeve buttons, leather ſword belts, princes linen, black alamode, ſingle alapeen, bed bunts, 3 qr. and 7-eights bed-ticks, ſheeting linens, check linen handkerchiefs, table cloths 7 eights Scotch checks, variety of ſpotted, netted and check'd white handkerchiefs, with ſundry other articles.

N. B. They have likewiſe a few of the genuine Anderſon's pills ſuch as they uſed to have. Tbc. 6 mo.

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Imported from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his houſe in Second-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Clock, above Arch-ſtreet,

BLue, green and drab broadcloths, beaver coatings, knaps, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, green and ſpotted rugs, blankets, ſhaloons, camblets, durants, tammies, calimancoes, duroys, ſagathies, German ſerge, everlaſtings, flower'd damaſks, buttons and mohair, ſadlers fringe orris, ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, brown and white dowlas, Iriſh white and brown ſheeting and ſhirting linen, princes linen, tandem and 7 eights garlix, tandem fiſhes, long lawns, piſtol lawns, flower'd and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, pieces and patches of cambrick, muſlin, tablecloths, Scots linen handkerchiefs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, calicoes, printed cottons and linens, baftaes, chints, China taffeties, coloured and ſtriped perſians, ſilk romals, taffety, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots and nuns thread, colour'd ditto, brown and white buckrams, bed bunts, Dutch and French tapes, bobbin, childrens Morocco pumps, mens and womens gloves, white and dyed jeans, corded demity, mens plain and ribb'd thread and cotton hoſe, womens, youths and childrens thread and cotton ditto, womens thread mittens, knit breeches patterns, double grocos of gilt and plated metal buttons, pins, inkpowder, playing cards, womens and childrens fans, GB wool cards, mens and womens horſewhips, ivory and horn combs, braſs ſhoe buckles, ſilver ſhoe and knee ditto plated on ſteel, pewter porringers, cream pots and ſauce pans, tea pots, quart and pint mugs, punch ladles, chamber pots, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs door locks, 5, 6 and 7 inch braſs knobb'd ditto, cheſt and cloſet locks, X and TL ward drawer locks, black and full ward padlocks and ſtock-locks, half inch, 3 qr. inch and quarter, and inch and half augers, gouges, heading, ſcribing, firmer, mortice and paring chiſels, plane irons, carpenters and ſhoemakers pinchers, two foot rules, handſaws, tenant ditto, ſetts of deſk furniture, HL box and ſide hinges, X garnets, joiners adzes, carpenters, ſhipwrights and joiners axes, hammers, hatchets, gimblets, taphorers, ſhovels and tongs, braſs knobb'd and plain iron candleſticks, ſnuffers, box-irons, braſs and iron thimbles, braſs and iron jews harps, hobnails, copper teakettles and coffee pots, iron chafingdiſhes, ivory handled caſe knives and forks, claſp knives, claſp and folding penknives, ſhears and ſciſſars, very neat poliſhed corkſcrews, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, ſnuff boxes, enamelled patchboxes, coal ditto, India japan'd waiters and tea-boards; a great variety of metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs; a neat ſett of views of Kenſington gardens and Hampton-court; a beautiful ſett of the Roman antiquities; boxes of pipes, nails, ſteel, frying pans, roll brimſtone, long and ſhort ſcythes, cinnamon and cloves, and a parcel of neat cut wine glaſſes, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

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To be ſold by

## *THOMAS ELLIS,*

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

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## To be SOLD,

*A Likely Negro woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs, with her child, 3 years old, laſt May; ſhe will be ſold with or without the child. Enquire of James Whitehead, at the Work houſe.* §

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TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Years Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold reasonably by

## THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

At his shop, the corner house of Chestnut and Second-streets, opposite Mr. Stretch's, Watch-maker.

ELL-wide and yard-wide cyprus plain gauze, flower'd, sprigged and spotted ditto, a neat assortment of rich spangled silver stomachers of various kinds, silver spangled handkerchiefs, silver spangled shapes for shoes, silver and silk flowers, a large assortment of silver and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the newest fashions, Brussels and Mechlin lace, sattin and ribbon stomachers, spangled silver lace for girdles and twichers, French wax necklaces, all sorts of leather mounts and other fans, common short hoops, large dress ditto, India and English damasks, a neat assortment of sattin and brocaded shoes, velvets, 3-qr. and half-ell wide paduasoys, lutestrings, taffeties, tabbies, sarsnets, a neat assortment of muffs and tippets, green cut velvet shapes, cloth colour'd do. drab flower'd velvets, crimson long pile hair shag, and black do. dark ground brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, superfine Irish hollands, gulix ditto, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, Scotch and Irish sheeting, 6-qr. and ell-wide muslins, very fine cambricks and clear lawns, flower'd and striped ditto, flower'd and spotted minionet lawn, mens and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat assortment of the newest fashion ribbons, true silver paduasoy and gauze ribbons, a good assortment of nonsopretties, black hair hats, Flanders bed-ticks, best writing paper, mens and womens worsted hose, diaper and damask napkening, table-cloths, camblets, calimancoes, red and white flannel, yard, 3-qr. and ell-wide cotton checks, mens fine tanned sattin gloves of the newest fashion, with stitched tops, womens silk, sattin, and kid mitts and gloves, Manchester tapes, and several other things too tedious to mention.

N. B. As said Fitzsimmons has imported the above goods from London at the first cost, and is determined to have fresh supplies by every convenient opportunity, such ladies and gentlemen as are pleased to favour him with their custom, may always depend on being served with the newest and most fashionable in their kinds that can be got, at the lowest rates. Tbetf.

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*Lately imported from London, and to be sold cheap by*

## JOHN BAYLY,

*At the Tea pot, the lower end of Front-street, near the Drawbridge,*

NEAT *silver watches with enamelled and silver faces, stone girdle buckles, chrystal stone sleeve buttons, waistcoat ditto, silver thimbles with steel tops, round and square shoe and knee-buckles, chapes and tongues, coral beads, money scales and weights in pear-tree boxes and shagreen cases, setts of pennyweights and grains without scales, watch strings and best brass keys, cornelian stone seals set in silver, glass ditto, Pinchbeck ditto gilt, silver pendants, magnifying glasses, fine pierced Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles in setts, sundry sorts of rough, bastard and smooth files, spring dividers, carpenters compasses, clock and watch plyars, cutting nippers, hand shears, fine round drawing plates, fine and coarse binding wire, hand vizes, spur rowels, brass blow-pipes, borax, sandiver, salt-petre, allom, rotten stone, pumice stone and sand paper, best blue melting pots, and crucibles, a pair of best fine steel assay ballance fixed with silver pans and skifts, and skifts in a neat mahogony square glass lanthorn, with setts of gold and silver assay weights in a draw box compleat. Also all sorts of gold and silver work made and sold as usual, and ready money given for old gold and silver.* Tbetf.

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East Caln, Chester County, December 28, 1755.

RUN away from the subscriber, of East-Caln, Chester county, An English servant man, named John Brownsword, is near sighted, about 5 feet and a half high, about 25 years of age, long visage, with pale colour'd hair: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd great coat, with a cape, a jacket of the same, and one other bird eye jacket, lined with check, a new felt hat, new shoes and stockings, and a pair of large brass buckles in his shoes. He has a pair of old indentures with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN GILLEYLEN.

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RUn away from James Cloyd, of Whiteland, Chester county, on the 29th of last month, two servant men, one an Irishman, named John M'Ginnis, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a little pock marked, and has brown hair: Had on when he went away a grey coat, and a redish waistcoat, flannel breeches, blue stockings, and coarse shoes, with white metal buckles in them.

The other a Dutchman, named Henry Fry, about 5 feet 5 inches high, with brown colour'd hair: Had on when he went away, a white colour'd jacket, buckskin breeches, blue woollen stockings, and coarse shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges for each, paid by

‡ JAMES CLOYD.

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BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about three o' clock, on the 17th day of this instant January, at the house of John Biddle, a piece of ground, containing about 12 acres, part of Shute's plantation, situate about four miles from town, on the west side of Wissahicunk road, bounded by the said road, by Hood's land, and by other parts of the aforesaid plantation, late the estate of Thomas Shute deceased, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

N. B. The persons bidding at the sale, must have sufficient security then ready to be offered if required; otherwise their bid will not be regarded.

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Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

ALL persons indebted to the estate late of Mary Philpot, deceased, either by bond, bill or account, given in the lifetime of William Philpot deceased, or in the name of the said Mary Philpot, or in the name of Philip Tillyer and William Tillyer, executors of the last will and testament of the said Mary Philpot, are hereby forbid and warned not to pay any such bonds, bills, or accounts to the said William Tillyer, his heirs or assigns, as the subscriber apprehends she is likely to be greatly injured by the said Tillyer's administration, in the detention of her just right, being sole legatee to the said Mary Philpot's estate, and will hereafter contest the payment of the several debts with the several persons so indebted to the said estate. RACHAEL FOSTER.

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Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Peters township, Cumberland County, and Province of Pennsylvania, on the 1st inst. A servant man, named Thomas Gormand, a carpenter by trade, about 22 years of age, this country born: Had on when he went away, a dark brown coat, with a red flannel waistcoat under it, old leather breeches, and took with him a pair of blue camblet breeches, white yarn stockings, old shoes, tied with thongs, and an old hat, short brown hair, wants most of his foreteeth, and has a sour countenance; took with him two Dollars, and one English Shilling. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

♀ ROBERT NEWELL.

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## To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. T. b. c. t. f.

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## To be SOLD,

*A Negro woman, about 22 years old, with two of her children, a boy and a girl; the boy is about 9 months old, and the girl 3 years and two months. The woman understands house-work, and can cook well. For further particulars, enquire at the New-Printing-Office.* §

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Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

## SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

At his store in Water-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite John Groves, for ready money or short credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish sheeting, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thicksets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem silesias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muslins, a variety of calicoes, russia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linen, silk and cotton romals, roset silk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, persian and china taffeties, white and blush persian, white sarsenet, shaloons, calimancoes, superfine durants, common tammies, florettas, starrets, saggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread hose, slacks in shades, samplering canvas, buttons and twist, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, sewing silk, Scots thread, single silk caps, silk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, scarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, sealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbetf.

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BOOKS and Stationary sold by *JAMES CHATTIN*, At the *Newest-Printing-Office*, on the South Side of the *Jersey Market*,

BIBLES of different Sorts, Testaments, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling-books, Primmers, Pretty Play-thing, or Child's Toy, Reading made easy, Ashby's Algebra, Everard's Gauging, Mair's Book-keeping, *very cheap*, Gough's English Grammar, Young Man's Companion, Gantier's French Grammar, Copper-plate Copy-Books, Art's Companion, Child's New-Year's Gift, Museums, Psalters, Copy-books for Children, Account-books, Sealing-wax, Wafers, Writing-ink, Quills, Ink-powder, Slates and Pencils, Lampblack, Works of Thomas Chalkley, and Fothergill's Journal, *both very cheap*; Rise and Progress of Friends in Ireland, Penn's No Cross no Crown, History of the Devil, Robinson Crusoe, Telemachus, Sophia Hume's Address, Buccaneers of America, Discipline of the People called Quakers, Cambray on Pure Love, Dying Sayings, or Piety promoted, Reflections and Maxims, Elwood's Davideis, Select Novels, Royal Novels, Chinese Tales, Pilgrims Progress, Barclay's and Fuller's Catechisms, John Roberts, Essay on Conduct, useful Miscellanies, Art of Contentment, short History, John Jeffrey's Address, Doddridge's Christian Religion for Children in Verse, Woolman against Negro-keeping, the good Soldier, a Sermon by S. Davies, Confession of John Myrick, Life of Duncan Cameron, Minister preaching his own Funeral Sermon, and many other Books and Pamphlets.---Writing Paper of different Sorts, blanks, viz. Bills of Lading, Bonds and Judgments, Servants Indentures, Apprentices Indentures, common Bonds, Cary Notes, Penal Bills, Arbitration Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Wills and Powers, Almanacks, &c. &c. &c.

This Day was published, and sold at the Place aforesaid,

A brief Account of some Lent and other extraordinary Processions and Ecclesiastical Entertainments seen last Year at Lisbon. By George Whitefield, late of Pembroke College; and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Countess of Huntingdon. [Price Six-pence.]

¶ 5s. Tbetf.

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## To be SOLD,

A NEW well finished brick house, in Arch-street, almost opposite the Quakers burying ground gate, now in the tenure of Mrs. Lawrence, and in which Mr. Dove formerly lived, 23 feet front, 38 feet deep, and 3 stories high, with the privilege of a large alley, from Cherry-street (to the back part of the lot) wide enough for a 4 wheel carriage; there is a good stable, chaise-house, and hay-loft belonging to the same. Also a vacant lot in Sassafras-street, 16 feet front, 70 feet deep, situated on the north side of said street, between Second and Third-streets, having the Privilege of an alley 11 feet and a half wide from the end of said lot into Third-street. Likewise a plantation containing 200 Acres in North-Wales township, now in the possession of Mr. Abraham Evans, and has let for Twelve Pounds per annum.----Which estate belongs to Mr. Joseph Beddome, now of the city of Bristol, in Great-Britain. For title and terms of sale, enquire of ISAAC JONES, in Arch-street. ‡

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*Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.*

*RUN away on Friday night last, from William Littler, of East Caln, Chester county, a servant man, named Hugh Bettey, but it is thought he will change his name; he is about five feet high, has short black hair, appears to be very religious, and carries an old bible with him: Had on, when he went away, four jackets, the outside one black, one of white flannel, one of white linen, and a little red one under the rest; whitish coloured cloth breeches, short petticoat trowsers, two pair of stockings, and new shoes, tied with whangs, and an old hat, with a bit out of the brim. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM LITTLER.

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Lancaster, November 19, 1755.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, an Irish servant Man, named Lawrence Reiley, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and is a likely fellow: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a brown wig, a brown coat, a jacket without sleeves, a fine white shirt, and a check one, a pair of blue plush breeches, and a pair of cloth ditto, blue worsted and brown stockings, and calfskin shoes, with brass buckles in them, one of which is broken in the middle. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES WILLIAMS. ⊕

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## To be *SOLD* or *LETT*,

By Samuel Preston Moore, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A PLANTATION in Oxford township, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, between 20 and 25 acres meadow, and more may be made; about 200 apple trees, most of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and some peaches. A large stone-house, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; the house is made to suit one or two families; there is a large milk-house, a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two stables, besides other out-houses. If the quantity of land be too large for the purchaser, the improvements may be sold with 100 to 250 acres, and any reasonable time allowed to be paid in annual payments, with interest, and giving security, if required. The purchaser or tenant may enter upon the place the 25th of Third Month, March, 1756.

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## To be SOLD,

*A Likely young Negro man, about 21 years of age, has had the small-pox, and drinks no strong liquor; can handle a broad and narrow ax well, and is very fit for the country, or to go by water. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.* ¶

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*Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.*

*RUN away on Friday, the 5th inst. from Brian Wilkinson, of this City, Carver, A Dutch servant lad, named Matthew or Matthias Luyker, but has been call'd Matts, about 16 years of age, small of his age, and speaks good English and Dutch: Had on when he went away, A brown drugget or kersey jacket, lined with blue linsey-woolsey, and an under jacket of brown cloth, made of an old coat, yarn stockings, old shoes, ozenbrigs shirt, and a felt hat; his fore-teeth large; he has a father living towards Conestogo, or in the back Parts of the country, near to some of the iron works, and it is supposed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* BRIAN WILKINSON.

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Philadelph. December 25, 1755.

STolen from the Plough, on Conestogoe road, on the 15th inst. the following creatures, viz. One a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands and a half high, shod all round, has a trimmed mane, with a small snip on the nose, paces well and trots, and has a long bob tail. The other a sorrel mare, with a bald face, and no other mark, is a natural Pacer, and goes well. She had on a saddle and bridle, and a pair of saddle bags, in which were eighty Pieces of Eight. They are supposed to be carried off by two men, one of which is a pretty lusty fellow, and had on a large hat, blue jacket, and sailor's trowsers, and a dark colour'd wig or hair. The other is a little fellow, with a silk camblet coat, red camblet jacket, lined with blue, and new pumps. They had a large wallet with them. The sailor could speak Latin and Irish. The other said he was born in New England. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, shall have Three Pistoles reward, and for the horse only Two Pistoles, paid by NATHANIEL GRUBB.

N. B. The mare belongs to John Wilson, of Carnarvon, in Berks county, who has offered for her and the thief Four Pistoles reward in another advertisement, and for the mare only Two Pistoles. ⊕

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RUN away on the 15th ult. December, from Matthew Potter, living on William Logan's Plantation, near Germantown, an Irish servant man, named Edward Feely; he is near six feet high, very much freckled, of a sandy complexion, and speaks broad. Had on when he went away, a dark brown lapelled coat, with brass buttons, and some of the tops of the fore-parts of his jacket green, and the back-parts of a light colour, new light coloured cloth breeches, with pewter buttons, and a pair of old buckskin breeches, with brass buttons, two linen shirts, and one of tow cloth, two pair of yarn stockings, one pair old, and the other new, both of a grey colour, good shoes, and buckles not fellows. It is supposed he is gone away with a Dutch girl, named Anna Elisabeth Knowsin, who has got her indentures with her, and was a servant to the aforesaid Matthew Potter, and perhaps may pass for his Wife; she is of low stature, well set, and very much mark'd with the small-pox. Whoever takes up the said servant man, and delivers him to his master, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MATTHEW POTTER.

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## To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated near Chester, in Chester county, joining on the river Delaware, 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing near 160 acres of land, extraordinary good soil for grass lots or corn land; upwards of 20 acres of marsh meadow drained and undrained on it, near half a mile front on said rivers of flats or muds, which yields extraordinary pasture at all seasons for pasturing, wet or dry weather; a good orchard and good buildings. There is great opportunity to improve the upland by hay, stock and mud, which are profitable and lasting manure. The terms will be moderate, for which apply to JACOB CARTER, living near, or JOSEPH CARTER, living on the premisses. ⊕ T. b. c. 5 Ws.

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THE partnership of Walter Shea, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the First of June last, those therefore having any demands upon them, are desired to bring them in, and they indebted requested to pay.

*N. B.* They have on hand divers merchandize, with some good Madeia Wine, which they will sell cheap for ready money or short credit, to close the company books. Tbc. 6 M.

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To be LETT, by

## JOSEPH WATKINS,

Living in Philadelphia,

A House and lot in the Northern Liberties, being a corner lot; bounded westerly by the great road to Germantown and Franckfort; northerly by a road to Kensington; and easterly by a navigable creek, along the side of which creek is a wharff 82 feet long, convenient for a landing place. On said lot there is also a tanyard, with a large mill-house and beam-house, tanpits, limepits, and a water pool, that may be emptied, or filled with the tide water, by opening or stopping an auger hole. There are to be lett with the place most of the tools that are necessary for the tanning or skinning business. The present tenant leaves it in February, 1756. ⊕

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RUN away from the subscriber, on the second day of November, living in Annapolis, a servant man, named Thomas Aldridge, a sawyer and carpenter by trade, is full faced, and fresh coloured, a middle sized squat man, and is an Englishman: He had with him when he run away, a brown coat, a pair of everlasting breeches, good shoes and stockings, a light colour'd old pea jacket, two ozenbrigs shirts, and wears a wig. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have a Pistole reward, if taken in this county; and if in any other county Two Pistoles, and reasonable charges, besides what the law allows; and if secured any where out of this province, shall have Three Pistoles reward, upon giving the subscriber notice thereof, paid by

‡ 5s. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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ALL persons indebted to JOHN TAYLOR, of Chester county, practitioner in physick, by bill, bond or accounts, are desired forthwith to pay the same to Daniel Calvert, who I have legally impower'd to settle and receive all demands due to me JOHN TAYLOR. ⊙ 5s. Tbc.

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## JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY sorts of dye stuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fustick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, also brimstone, English glue, bar lead, shot, gunpowder, neat powder flasks, sundry sorts of nails, steel, A.C. No. 3. long and short pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, shaloons, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide persians, muslins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Russia sheeting; writing paper of several sorts; sale twine; also Jamaica spirit, West-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alspice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, salt petre, sweet oil, and sundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as usual.

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[ *See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.* ]

*January* 22, 1756. NUMB. 1413.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

## *Seven Hundred Dollars* Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raiſed by Subſcription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the GOVERNOR, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of ſaid *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majeſty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

*** The MANAGERS of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give Notice, that they have to diſpoſe of a few Tickets in the Third Claſs. The Lottery, ſince the Drawing of the Second Claſs, is *Six Thouſand One Hundred* and *Ninety* Dollars Richer; and there ſtill remains in this Lottery the following high Prizes, *viz.* *One* of Fifteen Hundred Dollars; *Three* of a Thouſand each; *Four* of Seven Hundred and Fifty each; *Five* of Five Hundred each; *Eight* of Four Hundred each; *Thirteen* of Two Hundred and Fifty each; *Fifteen* of One Hundred and Fifty each; *Twenty-three* of One Hundred each; *Twenty* of Eighty each; *Forty* of Sixty each; *Twenty-four* of Fifty each; and *Sixty* of Forty each.

*The Adventurers in the Second Claſs are deſired to be ſpeedy in renewing their Billets in the Third Claſs, as the Managers propoſe drawing in three Weeks from the Date of this Paper.*

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*From the Gentleman's Magazine for* October 1755.

*Mr.* URBAN,

I ENCLOSE a literary Curioſity for your Muſæum; it is a Letter from old *Muley Iſmael*, the Tyrant of *Morocco*, to the late Queen *Anne*, juſt after the Concluſion of the Peace of *Utrecht*: You will find it in every Part truly original and characteriſtic. It has not the cold, awkward Formality of an *European* Letter of State, in which there is uſually no more Elegance or Dignity than in a Juſtice of Peace's Warrant, but is full of warm Expoſtulation, bold Figures, and juſt Thought. It is beſides more worthy of Attention at this Criſis, when that Part of it which relates to the *French* appears, by Experiment, to be true, tho' at the Time when it was written it could only be probable. It is, indeed, ſo remarkable in this Particular, that your Readers may perhaps be inclined to think it fictitious: It is, however, of indubitable Authority, being a faithful Tranſlation of the original *Arabic* that may now be ſeen in the Treaſury at *Weſtminſter*, where there is alſo an *Engliſh* Verſion which was made for the Queen, which, with Reſpect to the Senſe and Sentiment, is minutely the ſame with this.

*In the Name of the moſt merciful God.*

*The Bleſſing of God be upon our excellent and renowned Lord and Prophet* Mahomet, *and perfect and abundant Peace upon his Deſcendants and Friends. From the Servant of God, whoſe Truſt is in God, who commits all his Affairs to the Arbitration of God, who in his moſt ſecret Tranſactions makes the Almighty his Support, the Chief of true Believers, who fights the Battles of the Lord of Hoſts, the Sheriff of the Houſe of* Haſſan, *whom God aſſiſt and proſper.* Amen.

*Iſmael Ben, Sheriff el Haſſan.*

TO her who is great among her People and Generation, and who governs them according to her will, *Anne*, the Queen and Empreſs of *England*, *Holland*, *Ireland* and *France*. Peace be upon thoſe whoſe Feet are in the right Way, and who by truſting in God and his Apoſtle, are led on in it.

Now you are to know that I entered upon a Correſpondence with you concerning certain Affairs of the World, becauſe in the Letters which I uſed to receive from you, you deſired my Friendſhip, and I perceived you had an Affection for me, and did me Honour in ſome of your Cities; of this I was not inſenſible, and therefore I wrote to you when I ſent you the Chriſtians, Men and Women, that were my Slaves; and I alſo wrote when I diſmiſſed your Subject the Ambaſſador, whom you ſent to requeſt that I would furniſh you with Timber, and Lime and Brick, when you had a Mind to build at *Gibraltar*. In Anſwer to this Requeſt I deſired you to have a little Patience, that we might ſee to whom this *Gibraltar* ſhould belong, whether to you or to any other Power, and whether the *French* would peaceably deliver it into your Hands, leſt while you were buſy in Building, the *Spaniards* and *French* might take it from you, to the Scandal of us, and of all *Mahometans*; but I added, that if it ſhould become yours, if you could eſtabliſh and fortify yourſelves in it, then I would talk with you concerning what you might want for Building. To theſe Letters I received no Anſwer, but I imputed the Delay to your Miniſters, and conſidered that you was at War with your Enemies; he that is accuſtomed to War eaſily excuſes and is excuſed: I hoped your Kindneſs remained, and I expected, after ſome Time, that you would renew your Correſpondence, and that you would maintain ſuch an Intercourſe with me, as your Predeceſſor *Elizabeth* maintained with *Muly Hamet Daſsby*, to whom God be gracious. With *Muly Hamet Elizabeth* obſerved ſtrict Amity in all Affairs, and in every Exigence, for I have examined the Letters that paſſed between them; but with me you have been deficient, you have been long ſilent after many Letters, and tho' you apply to us when your People paſs the *Streights*, and cannot avoid it, yet you have made no Mention of an Alliance with the *Arabians*.

I wrote to you alſo concerning ſome Deer, ſpotted with white, a little Animal of ſmall Value, for we have many Deer much more excellent, which yet we hold cheap; but I wanted ſome of theſe merely becauſe they are not common among us, that they might have been kept in the Stables of my Horſes, and ſeen and obſerved by my People coming in and going out.

You ſent me indeed ſome Deer, but they were of another Sort, of which I have already at leaſt Threeſcore; they came in Ships, but they arrived poor, and their Horns were grown large at Sea, neither did I know certainly whether they were yours or *Tillet*'s, the *French* Chriſtian Merchant. But there came to me ſome Months ago, four of the right Sort from *Ruſſia*, and I wonder you made a Difficulty of obliging me in ſo trifling a Favour. Of all theſe Things I wrote to you, but I mentioned them a ſecond Time only becauſe I took your Neglect of them amiſs.

But another much greater and more lofty Subject I have now to mention, the Peace or Truce that you have made with the *French*. They will deceive and cheat you; they will appear ſubdued, weakened, diſpirited, and tired, till they obtain their Purpoſe: They are treacherous and perfidious, they deceive and they betray: Their Hands are accuſtomed to Injury, and their Hearts to Fraud; the Cunning which they practiſe is more than your Thoughts can comprehend, and none but the All-wiſe can find them out: They will infallibly inſnare you; they are intent to catch their Prey, and watchful of an Opportunity to beguile; how then could you ruſh headlong into a Peace with them? How could you truſt thoſe whoſe Intereſt it is to deceive and to deſtroy you? who wait only till they can ſeparate you from the *Dutch*, the *Portugueze*, and the Emperor, and then they will renounce your Peace, they will deny their Act, and deride your Remonſtrance. Then if you ſhould again ſeek Aſſiſtance from your Allies the *Dutch*, they will diſengage themſelves from you; if you complain, they will ſay that you firſt deceived them, and began to make Peace with the *French* alone; and what will you anſwer? The *Frenchman* deſires nothing more than to diſſolve your Engagements, and break your Meaſures, ſo that he may afterwards fall upon your Backs and deſtroy you, ſo as to ſee an End of you all. By the Almighty God the *Frenchman* blinds you, he makes a Jeſt of you, he has gained his Point, he has done all he pleaſed, he has accompliſhed his Purpoſe, and you will not ſee it. Theſe are the Wiles by which he eſtabliſhes and encreaſes his Power; his Strength was ſuperior to yours when he was unconnected and alone, and how much more now? He is Maſter of the Kingdoms of *France* and *Spain*, and divides you from the *Portugueze*, the *Dutch* and other Chriſtians your Friends. You will ſee Wonders, mark what I tell you, you will be obliged to pay the whole Account, and you will repent when Repentance will be vain.

But I write this only becauſe I ſtill love you as my Friend, your Kindneſs in Time paſſed having exceeded that of all other Princes in Chriſtendom; as for my own Part, I am remote and diſengaged from theſe Affairs. Thanks be to the Almighty, there is between me and this perfidious People a Barrier that is ſhut, and can be neither opened nor broken through.

If you intend any Anſwer to this Admonition, urge it forward with the utmoſt Speed, having all that I have written not only before your Eyes, but impreſſed upon your Heart.

Given on the 22d of *Moharram el Harram Phatch*, in the Year of the Hegeira, 1125.

[*Some ſpotted Deer were ſoon afterwards ſent, and the Receipt of them acknowledged by a Letter from the Emperor, dated at the Opening of the Moon* Harram Elmoharram, *in the Year of the Hegeira* 1125. *The Queen alſo acknowledged the Receipt of many Letters by an Anſwer to the laſt, dated* July 23, 1713.

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*By the Captains Bowes and Nicholſon, from Barbados, we are favoured with Engliſh Prints to the Eleventh of November, from which we have the following Advices, viz.*

*PARIS, October* 20.

ACCORDING to the Report of the Officers returned from Cape-Breton with M. Salvert, Chief d'Eſcadre, they have Proviſions at Louiſbourg for a whole Year at leaſt.

It is ſtill given out that Orders are diſpatched to the Sea Ports, to cruize upon the Engliſh; and we are alſo told that our Privateers will pay but a meer Trifle to the Admiralty out of their Prizes.

*Quebec, in Canada, Auguſt* 25. Since the Advantage we have gained on the Ohio, the Iroquois have ſent Deputies to M. Voudreuil, Governor of this City, with a Propoſal to make an Alliance with the French. The Chief of that Deputation made a Speech on that Occaſion to our Governor, of which the following are ſome of the moſt remarkable Paſſages:

"May the Great Spirit (meaning the Ruler of the Univerſe) preſerve the Captain of the French (i. e. the King of France) and his valiant Warriors. May the Extent of their Courage be meaſured by the Number of their Wounds (among the Iroquois the Number of Wounds is the moſt diſtinguiſhing Mark of the Bravery of Warriors.) We, who are Nations as ancient as the Stars, and the moſt courageous on the Face of the Earth, come to offer thee the Right-hand of our Warriors. The black Gowns among us have been careful to inform us that thy Nation, next to ours, is the moſt valiant in the World, becauſe they perceived that thy Warriors might learn from ours ſome Things which they do not yet know. Our Nation, which reckons above Ten Thouſand Moons, therefore comes to join thy Forces and aſſiſt thee, that we may feaſt our Wives and Children with the dead Bodies of the Enemies of the the Captain of the French. Receive the Calumet of Peace, and in Token of Joy give three Huzza's to the Sun, which is riſen to give Light to our Nations."

The black Gowns abovementioned are the Miſſionaries diſperſed among thoſe Nations. M. Vaudreuil received the Deputies in the Manner propereſt to ſecure their Affection, diſtributed Preſents among them, and exhorted them to march their Warriors without Delay, in order to act in Conjunction with the Troops of France. The Iroquois were always heretofore attached to the Engliſh; but the latter having fired upon ſome of their Canoes on the Lake Ontario, they have reſented it ſo highly, as to ſend Deputies hither with a Tender of their Service. Eight Hundred of them have already begun their March, each of them armed with a Muſket, and a Kind of Hatchet, with which they commonly diſpatch a Man at one Stroke.

*Tripoli, Sept.* 7. Our new Bey hath received from the Grand Signor a Preſent of 800 Quintals of Gunpowder, 1500 Bombs, 3000 Balls, 600 Quintals of Iron; 8 Pieces of Cannon, 500 Quintals of Cables and

and Cordage; 100 Masts of different Sizes; 500 Pieces of Sail-cloth; 300 Ship Planks; several Pendulums, Watches, Diamond Rings, and Toys.

*Madrid, Oct.* 7. There are private Letters in Town that mention some Disturbances in Peru; of which we expect further Particulars.

The Jesuit, who was Confessor to his Majesty during the Ministry of M. Ensenada, is discarded; and M. de la Quintaria, Inquisitor General, chosen in his Room. The latter, who is a Man of eminent Virtue, gave lately a signal Proof of his Disinterestedness by refusing the Archbishoprick of Cordova, worth upwards of 80,000 Ducats a Year.

*Brussels, October* 28. Letters from Dunkirk advise us, that the Post of Captain of that Port, which had been left vacant for many Years, was revived last Week, from whence it was inferred that the Harbour was immediately to be scoured, as this new Officer has been very assiduous since his Appointment, in measuring and sounding it. It is likewise reported that several Vessels are fitting out there for Privateers, but that no Commissions were yet delivered out. The French are daily increasing, from the interior Parts of the Kingdom, the Number of Troops in their Garrisons upon our Frontiers.

*Paris, Oct.* 21. Marshal Noailles has desired the King's Leave to retire from Council, where he is to be replaced by Marshal Belleisle.

*Paris A-la-main, Oct.* 27. On Wednesday the General Assembly of the Clergy separated; of which they informed the King the same Day by a Deputation. It is said that a few Days before their Breaking up, it was carried by a Majority of one Vote to accept his Majesty's Declaration of the 2d of September 1754.

The Parliament are still busy in preparing their Remonstrances against his Majesty's Declaration which made void the Parliament's Arret against the Grand Council.

On Thursday the Affair of the nine Capuchins of Troyes, for beating the Officer that carried them a Summons, was determined by the Parliament; one was sentenced to be banished the Kingdom for Life, another to be banished for three Years; two were ordered to be confined in the Conciergerie Goal, and the rest to remain in Custody till further Information concerning their Offence be taken. Among these Capuchins was one, who had been eight Months doing Penance in the Convent, and who at the first Examination of his Brethren, in order to be revenged of the ill Usage he had received from them, discovered their whole Proceedings. But as they were coming out, they laid hold on him, and beat him publickly in the Street. As soon as he got away he fled to Bicetre.

*From an Italian Gazette.*

*Hague.* By a Messenger from London we have Advice of a new Change in the English Ministry, and of a farther Change that is still to be made. The Party that is for War insists on having Persons of its Sentiments at the Head of Affairs.

We were assured for some Time, that the Court of Berlin would interfere in the Differences between France and England only to accommodate them; and that the King of Prussia had even declared, that he would not suffer the Dominions he had guarantied to his Britannic Majesty to be touched; but we have been lately informed, that his Prussian Majesty is very far from approving of the Treaty concluded between Great-Britain and Russia; it is added, that his Prussian Majesty is highly offended with another Court, which he hath ordered his Minister to quit without taking Leave.

*London.* The Removal of Sir Thomas Robinson, who from Secretary of State is made Treasurer of Ireland, and the Replacing him by Mr. Fox, who from being Secretary at War is made Secretary of State, lead People to judge of the Dispositions of the Court, as they judged of those of the Ottoman Porte when a warlike Visir was substituted in the Room of a pacific One. Tho' it is certain that no final Resolution concerning our Differences with France will be taken before the Opening of the Parliament, these Changes in the Ministry make us suppose that the Result must be a Declaration of War.

*Constantinople, Sept.* 18. The Chevalier de Vergennes, the French Minister here, having waited on the new Grand Vizir, and made him the Compliments usual on such Occasions, the Vizir turned the Discourse on the general Affairs of Europe, and told the Chevalier, he was very much concerned at the Differences that have happened between France and Great-Britain, especially as there was Reason to fear they might be productive of very serious Consequences; and that the sublime Porte being a sincere Friend to both Nations, she would be very glad to hear of their having found some Expedients to adjust their Disputes.

*October* 1. On the 27th past we had one of the most dreadful Fires that has happened for many Years. It began at Twelve at Night, by the Water-side, near the Seraglio, and burnt 34 Hours without Intermission, extending itself, by Means of a strong North-East Wind, up the City towards the Mosques of Sancta Sophia and Sultan Achmet. All Efforts to stop its Fury were ineffectual. The Sultan on the 28th in the Evening abandoned it to Providence to put an End to its Progress: The Porte, or Vizir's Palace, is burnt down; and most of the principal Ministers lost their Seraglios. It has done immense Damage. What is the most affecting is, the Numbers of inferior People who have lost their whole Substance, without knowing which Way to turn for Subsistance. Its bad Effects will, we apprehend, be universally felt.

*Hanover, October* 24. The Ratification of the Marriage contracted between the Prince of Wales, and the eldest Princess of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttle, has been brought to Brunswick by a Courier dispatched from London. The Celebration of this Marriage is fixed for the Month of April next.

*Paris, October* 24. We hear from several Ports of the Kingdom, that the Marine Commissaries and the Chambers of Commerce have received Orders to send up to Court a List of the Prizes made by the English, with an Estimate of the Value of Ships and Cargoes.

According to Letters from Dunkirk, the Batteries made to defend the Entrance of the Harbour consist of 40 Pieces of the largest Cannon, and 16 Mortars.

It is confidently given out, that if our Court does not soon receive some favourable News from London, the Duke de Nivernois will be sent to Berlin, and the Marquis de Affry to the Hague, to execute some important Commissions relative to the Land Expeditions.

Within these three Days they have received at Versailles, by the Post, Letters from the Marquis de St. Simon, but the Contents of them are kept secret. The Spanish Ambassador has also received Letters from his Catholick Majesty's Minister at the British Court. It is pretended that all these Letters have a Tendency towards removing some Difficulties, in order to resume the Negotiation for an Accommodation with England.

The Court is very much satisfied with the Accounts received from the Viscount de Aubeterre, her Envoy extraordinary at the Court of Vienna. This Minister has improved every Opportunity to make the Imperial Ministry sensible that the King intends Europe shall enjoy the Peace that has been re-established by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and that it is in Consequence of this Disposition that his Majesty has constantly abstained, during the Course of this Year, from every Thing that might give Colour to the Reports of his having a Design upon the Possessions of his Neighbours, and particularly on the Austrian Netherlands. Those Reports were of the same Nature with those which prevailed Part of the Summer, viz. That a French Army was kept in Readiness to fall upon some dismantled Towns; and yet it does not appear that such Rumours created much Uneasiness. At Brussels they took them for what they were really worth; and the Event has shewn that they were in the Right not to take the Alarm upon slight Grounds. The King has penetrated the Drift of the Steps which some People wanted to provoke him to take; and his Majesty has profited by this Knowledge so far as to leave the Imperial Court and the Republick of the United Provinces no Room to doubt of his Intentions.

The Duke de Duras, who returned the 21st Instant from his Embassy at the Court of Spain, and was presented to the King the same Day, had a long Conference with his Majesty on the present State of Affairs, and gave him an Account of the Disposition of his Catholick Majesty; concerning which one may observe, that it would be a Mistake to suppose that Monarch would remain inactive in case of a new War in Europe. The Catholick King has been willing to leave something to Time, to the End that the first Heats might subside, Prejudices be dissipated, and contending Parties be disposed again to hear the Word *Accommodation*. But as Matters have grown warmer by the Captures made at Sea by the English, the King of Spain has intimated to the Duke de Duras, that if the Interposition of the Powers who employ their good Offices on this Occasion, should not have the wished-for Success, he would not fail to perform what is required of him by Treaties on such an Occasion. As his Catholick Majesty himself has some Differences with the English, he could not well take upon him the Office of Mediator: But they are as impatient at Madrid as they can be at Lisbon, to hear how the Mediation of the King of Portugal is likely to succeed at the British Court.

*Paris A-la-main, Oct.* 31. On Monday last the Arret of the Parliament which sentenced the Capuchins of Troyes was published. It ordains, that the said Arret shall be transcribed, and put by the common Hangman upon a Pole, which shall be fixed in the principal Place of the said City of Troyes. As to the Capuchin who was assaulted and abused by his Brethren for informing the Court of their Transactions: He had been put in a Dungeon and fed with Bread and Water during five Months, for having, contrary to the Opinion of his Fraternity, given Absolution to a Magistrate of the said City, to whom they had refused it. For this ill Treatment he made his Complaint against them to the Parliament. This occasions a fresh Prosecution, which will be immediately adjudged, it being deemed that the Capuchin has been punished for having obeyed the King's Declaration of the 2d of September.

*Versailles, Oct.* 18. Orders have been given to all our Ships of War and Frigates to convoy, for the future, the Merchantmen, to protect our Trade, and make Reprisals on the English, by taking and bringing into our Ports all their Ships they meet at Sea. We regard this Resolution of the King as the Beginning of an open War: What hath determined his Majesty to it is, on the one Hand, the Advice received from London that the English had begun to sell the Ships taken from us, tho' the Government had indeed ordered the Money they produced to be safely deposited; and on the other the great Eagerness of the People of England for a War, notwithstanding their ill Success in America. We are, however, still persuaded that the Sea will be the only Theatre of this War, unless some Power should join with England against us, of which their is no Probability.

Orders have been sent to Brest to fit out with all Diligence l'Ametiste, la Thetis, la Comite, and l'Heroine Frigates; which will be soon done as they scarce want any Thing but to be victualled. It is supposed that they are going to meet the Merchantmen expected from Martinico, St. Domingo and the East-Indies.

*Madrid, Oct.* 4. There neither hath been, nor will be, any Change in the pacific System of our Court. If they are busy in our Ports and Dock-yards, it is only to keep our Navy from going to Decay. The same may be said of the new Levies, which besides, are much less considerable than hath been given out.

## LONDON, November 1.

Capt. Douglas of the Bedford Man of War, who convoyed the Ships from Portsmouth for Gibraltar, and arrived there on the 4th Inst. took three French Vessels in his Passage.

It is reported that Orders are sent to Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dover, to send all the French Ships into the River Thames, where they are to be sold, Cargoes and all.

The intended Augmentation in our Land Forces will consist of 3800 Foot and 1035 Dragoons.

*Nov.* 3. We hear there are ninety French Ships at Plymouth, and 2000 French Seamen Prisoners there. Two of the Domingo Men last brought in are valued at upwards of 70000 l.

On Friday the Queenborough Man of War arrived in the Downs with a French Prize.

We hear that in the next Lottery, those who so readily subscribed to this, will have a preferable Advantage.

*Nov.* 4. On Friday a French Frigate arrived at Plymouth, with a Lieutenant and thirty Men, who had been taken out of the Blandford Man of War, and were left behind.

A Gentleman who arrived last Week from Bourdeaux reports, that the French Merchantmen belonging to that Port are all laid up, and the Men entered on board the Men of War; and that there were upwards of an hundred Sail of Dutch Ships in that Harbour; the People of Holland being attentive to seize the Opportunity of getting Freights offered them by the present Juncture of Affairs, before War be declared.

*November* 5. It is said that all the French Ships taken by our Men of War, will be deemed lawful Prizes.

It is said the King of Spain has given Orders to prevent the Flota's sailing for some Time.

The American, Tonfried, bound from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, the Reine des Agnes, Briand, with 116 Men, and the le Vierme, Bonhomme, of 14 Guns, and 200 Men, both from Newfoundland, for St. Maloes, are sent into Portsmouth by our cruizing Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth dated November 3.

"Saturday his Majesty's Ship Gosport was carried into the Dock to be cleaned; about Half an Hour after Ten in the Morning, which was very soon after she was had in, she was observed to pitch forward with her Head deep in the Water, and immediately to recover it, and pitch as deep with her Stern; the Water about her was greatly agitated, and the Dock Gates forced open about six Inches. You will please to observe, that the Officers, to save Time, began to bream her Upper-works, as soon as she was taken in, and before the Water could be pumped out of the Dock, and she was supported with Guys; which I mention, to account for her being Water-born at the Time this happened.

"At a very considerabe Distance is a large Bason, which has not the least Communication with this Dock; and in it are the Berwick, and a large Ship, which lately discharged a Cargo of Tar; these, and the Nassau, which lay along side the Jetty, at the same Instant felt the Shock; with this Difference, that instead of pitching they rolled very violently. The Truth of this may be depended on, because it is attested by the Officers, and a great Number of People of Reputation, whose Business called them to attend the Docking the Gosport, and others who were on board the Ships in the Bason; and what is very extraordinary, not one of those who were on the Land could perceive himself affected by it, or that the Earth under, or about them, did move.

"Yesterday Morning the Lancaster and Essex sailed from St. Helens, it is supposed to join Admiral Bing; it is expected the Elizabeth will follow them this Day.

"Sir Edward Hawke hoisted his Flag on Thursday last on board the St. George in the Harbour, and will sail to Spithead To-morrow.

"Yesterday sailed into Harbour to be docked, the Falmouth, Capt. Brett.

"Saturday sailed the Ipswich and Revenge, as Convoy to outward bound Indiamen.

"Remain at Spithead, Admiral Osborn, in the Royal George, with the Chesterfield, Lynn, Tilbury, and a large Dutch Convoy.

"The Princessa is ordered to be fitted for French Prisoners.

"Remain in the Harbour Admiral Hawke in the St. George, with the Prince, Prince George, Barfleur, Duke, Nassau, Medway, Newcastle, Falmouth, Gosport, Firebrand, Hornet, Peggy, and a Dutch Man of War that wants a Foremast.

"To day is to be an Entry of as many Shipwrights as can be procured; several Caulkers, Bricklayers and House-carpenters.

"Several extraordinary Clerks are entered in the Victualling Office, and every Thing here has the Aspect of War."

*Extract of a Letter from Marseilles, October* 22.

"A Ship belonging to St. Malces arrived here the 18th of this Month; she has been obliged to ransom with one of your Ships for 30,000 Livres; he reports besides, that he met near Gibralter, on the Thirteenth, two of your Ships of War, and five Frigates, who have taken seven other Ships of ours belonging to St. Maloes, since which, these Reports have been confirmed with this Addition, that several of our Ships have been chaced on the Spanish Coasts.---We have not learned whether they have made any other Prizes besides the above-mentioned."

A Battalion of the first Regiment have received Orders to march to Barham Downs, where there is a Camp to be formed.

*Nov.* 6. Last Friday a large French Ship from Martinico, was sent into Falmouth by the Colchester Man of War.

Last Tuesday the Dispatch Sloop of War, arrived in the Downs with a French Ship.

We hear from Aberdeen, that on Thursday last the five Companies of Lord Robert Manners's Regiment lying there marched for England.

And that on Sunday Se'nnight at old Castle of Slains, a small Sloop sent in her Long Boat, with ten Oars and full of Men, and sounded both the Harbours, and when the Fishermen asked them what they were, and from whence they came, they gave them threatning and abusive Language.

*Nov.* 8. Private Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Grand Signor, in delivering the Great Seal of the Empire to the new Grand Visir, spoke to him as follows: 'Jagia Mustapha, I 'this Day entrust you with the Management of all Affairs of State 'and of War. Act in such Manner that you may be able to 'justify yourself before the Judge of the Universe, and before me 'your Master. Live in Friendship with the Foreign Ministers: Be 'not too haughty, ambitious, or mercenary: Let the faithful 'Discharge of your Office be your chief Care: And as I desire no-'thing more than to live in Peace and Quiet with the Christian 'Powers, fulfil my Wishes by preserving the pacific System.'

The following General Officers are appointed to command the Forces on the present Posture of Affairs in Great-Britain.

Captain-General, his Royal Highness the DUKE.

General of Horse, Sir John Ligonier.

Lieutenant-Generals,

Henry Hawley, Esq; Lord Tyrawley, John Campbell, Esq; Duke of Marlborough, Sir John Mordaunt.

Major-Generals,

James Stuart, Esq; Earl of Loudoun, Earl of Panmure, Lord George Sackville, Earl of Ancram.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Honour of a Baronet on Major General Johnson.

Eight Men are ordered to be added to each Troop of the Horse-Guards Blue, commanded by Sir John Ligonier.

There is to be a farther Augmentation of one Sergeant, one Corporal, and seventeen private Men to each Company in every Regiment of Foot in Great-Britain.

This Day the Scotch Greys were review'd in Hyde-Park by their Officers, and afterwards proceeded for the Coasts of Sussex and Kent.

A French Ship is carried into Gibraltar by the Fortune Sloop of War, and also a French Snow from Marseilles for Cadiz, whose Cargo is valued at 200,000 Dollars, by the Speedwell Sloop of War.

We learn from Genoa, that the Republick sees with infinite Regret that the Rebels in Corsica have found in Paoli a Chief of much greater Abilities than they could ever boast before, and who, by frequent Supplies in small Vessels from the Coasts of Tuscany and other Places, of Money and Military Stores which he receives, appears clearly to be supported by some Foreign Powers, to whom the Conduct of the State has given Offence, and who, by this Means, take a severe Revenge.

They write from Strasburgh, that the new Canal, and some other Measures for the Support of Commerce lately taken in Alsace, promise very extraordinary Advantages, more especially as those who are now entrusted with the Government at Strasburgh have given incontestible Proofs of Publick Spirit, and have redressed most of the Grievances that were introduced during the Administration of the late Pretor and his under Ministers. Many Persons in easy Circumstances, out of the adjacent Countries, resort daily into the Province, and enjoy all the Privileges of the Natives, than whom there are not People more at their Ease through all the Dominions of the Crown of France.

Nov. 10. *Saturday Morning* 1500 *Ounces of Silver Coin were shipped for New-England.*

*We hear there will be an Act this Sessions to lay a Duty on French Footmen and Valets de Chambre, they being esteemed the very worst of French Commodities.*

*Nov.* 11. Sir Thomas Robinson, Knight of the Bath, and one of the principal Secretaries of State, hath got a Pension of 2000l. a Year on the Irish Establishment, for his own Life and that of two others.

*Edinburgh, Nov.* 4. It is said Orders are given to hasten the Troops up to England as fast as possible.

Plymouth, Nov. 2. *Came in the Experiment and Lyme with two Prizes; one from Martinico, and the other from St. Domingo. The Rochester and the Captain, with three Prizes from Newfoundland.*

*The Monmouth has sent in the Marquis de Vaudeville, Sabalon, Master, from St. Domingo, for Nantz, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo; and, as some give out, a large Quantity of Specie.*

Portsmouth, Nov. 2. *It is not agreed here whether there was really an Earthquake or not; one affirms, that the Motion of the Water in the Bason was so great, that the Ships heeled a Streak. The exact Time of the Agitation was Half past Ten.*

*The Royal William is to be cut down aloft, and reduced to an Eighty-four Gun Ship, with three Decks.*

*There are nine Ships at St. Helen's, but the Wind blows so hard we cannot learn what they are; but are thought to be some of Admiral Boscawen's Squadron.*

## *BOSTON, January* 12.

Thursday last Capt. Joseph Inches arrived here from Lisbon (which place he left the 11th of November) by whom we have the following particular Account of the late terrible Earthquake there, in a Letter from an English Merchant, to a Gentleman in this Town.

From on board the Swithington, Capt. Minoch, in the Tagus, November 3, 1755.

I SEND you a short but the best Account I can, of a most dreadful Calamity that has happened.---In the Morning of the first Instant, about 3-quarters after 9 o'Clock (a finer, calmer, or clearer Day I never saw)---I observed the Windows and Floor of my Room begin to tremble and shake very quick and violently;---and the Trembling and Noise increasing very fast, I concluded it to be an Earthquake; on which I flew to the Stairs, and instantly to an open paved Yard, which encloses with a Wall the back Entrance

*** The Gentlemen that bespoke the UNIVERSAL HISTORIES of *D. HALL*, are desired to send for their Copies.

trance of my House; there I found myself surrounded by 3 of my Portugueze Men Servants, and an English House-keeper, and tho' we held by one another, the Motion of the Earth was so violent, that we had the greatest Difficulty to keep on our Feet. This violent Motion, accompanied with a most dreadful Noise, to the best of my Remembrance, continued gradually increasing for the Space of 5 Minutes, and then I observed the Walls and Roof of my House to give way, and all fall in; and, at the same Time, all the Houses round about me: Upon which, such a Dust and violent Smoke arose, that it quite deprived me of my Senses for a Time: When they returned, I concluded the whole City was in Flames, which I thought were flung up from the Bowels of the Earth. When this began to clear away, my Ears were stunn'd with the most lamentable Cries from my own Family, and many poor Men, Women and Children in the Neighbourhood, who flew to my Yard, being the only open Place near. In this Situation we all remained on our Knees, putting up our Petitions to the Almighty for better than 20 Minutes, when we had a second Shock, but not near so violent as the first: After that, I determined to make my Escape into the Country, or to endeavour to get upon the Water: My Servants all opposed me, and alledged, that the Passes to the River as well as country were filled up by the Ruins of the Houses. At last one, by much Perswasion, agreed to accompany me; and after great Difficulty, by climbing over Ruins upon Ruins, and every where as we went along, dead Bodies, others maimed, others with an Arm lost, and some with their Heads only free, but yet alive, we got to the Skirts of the City; then my Servant left me, saying he would endeavour to return to my House and pilot the others he had left, but what became of him or them I don't know, for I have not heard of them since. About One o'Clock I got to the Water Side, and with some other English Gentlemen and Ladies, I joined in the Way, we got into a Boat and sailed down the River as far as Alcantra, and got on board an English Ship.

On the Water we had Time to reflect on what had passed, and to observe the Damage done; the King's Palace I saw was down, the Custom-house, the new Key near it sunk; many Churches, Covents, and above half the Palaces and Houses: The Country was all covered with Men, Women and Children, who were running some one Way, some another, and all the open Squares and Spots of Ground that presented themselves to View, were full of People, from whom could plainly be heard the most lamentable Cries and Shrieks, and Prayers to God. I omitted to tell you that at One o'Clock, or a Quarter after, while at the Water Side procuring a Boat, we had a third Shock, which tho' it appeared less violent than the second, was told it did much greater Damage; because as almost all the Buildings and Walls were shook by the first two, the third brought them to the Ground.

On board Ship I learnt, that on the Water they had felt violent Effects, and observed on Shore the Earth opened and closed again in many Places, and in the Fields round the City, they perceived the Ground flung up as if it had been done with Shovels: The Tide, they tell me, returned very quick both Eastward and Westward, and that every Half Hour, and the River rose and fell in three Minutes more than 12 Feet, and so high as to float large sunken Ships which lay in Bull-bay, and were drove down the River, and prodigious Quantities of Timber, Lumber, Casks, &c. which lay on the Wharffs, and some at a great Distance from the Water-side. What greatly adds to this dismal Catastrophe, a great Conflagration presently ensued in several Parts of the City, by Fires being lighted at the Time when the Houses were thrown down, which being the Case with almost every House, and no Body attempting to put a Stop to it, may say two Thirds of the City is burnt down, and to all Appearance the Remainder will not escape, for we have had a high Wind ever since at N. E. and E. The King's Palace, the Custom-house, the new Opera-house, and all the Buildings from the Bottom of Bull-bay to the Campo de Lam, which is near the Gallies, are consumed, and the whole Heart of the City, from Yereiro de Passo to the Russia, appears the same as one Furnace---nothing but Smoak and Flames appear. Thank God it has not yet done any considerable Damage among the Shipping, which is the Refuge of all or the greatest Part of the Strangers that are preserved; and, by Way of Precaution, they are gone as far from the Shore as they well can, and have separated themselves one from another.

Thousands of Men, Women and Children, are destroyed and buried in the Ruins; and of the Portuguese that have escaped, they have no Place to go to, they lie in the open Fields, without any Cover, and I fear, having no Provisions to support themselves, Multitudes will perish. The Dead lie in open Streets, no thought of burying any Body; all Desolation!

I Yesterday Evening went up in a Boat with several Masters of Ships and Seamen, to try if we could save any Papers or Effects in my House, my Book-keeper went with us, but he quitted us there, thinking to return to the Boat a nearer Way than the rest took, but has not since appeared; so fear some House fell in upon him: We might have excused the Risque we ran, for we could not save a Paper or Book; and what the Seamen brought away was not worth Ten Moidores, which, with a Night Gown I have on, is all I have left: My Compting-house, with all my Papers, Cash, Chest, &c. sunk the first Shock. Mr. Edward Broome, and Mr. James Combibrune, have, by being situated near the River, saved the most valuable Part of their Effects. Mr. Stubbs has saved his Books and Cash, and so has Mr. Buller, and likewise Mr. Burn, the House of Mayne, Burn and Mayne; but the House of Brisstow, Ward and Company, have not saved the minutest Trifle, nor have I heard of any other that has. It is impossible to tell how many English Families are missing, but it is certain Numbers are.

*The King and Court were at Bellem, and preserved by staying in the open Fields; the Palace of Briganza, where all the King's Jewels and Treasure is kept, is burnt to the Ground, and so is the Patriarchial, where was all the rich Plate; in short, I don't know that any Place of Consequence is saved, except the Mint, where is the greatest Part of the Treasure brought by the three last Fleets. Having before told you that every House is abandoned, our chief Concern is now to contrive how to subsist; for no Doubt that will be the next first and greatest Consideration. I hear St. Ubes is wholly destroyed, and San Remo Villa a Franca, and other Towns up the River, are wholly swallowed up: Here, since the three greatest Shocks, we have continued to feel many, and many Shakes, and dread the worst is not yet over.---The Soldiers in the Bazia Fort at the Entrance of the Bar, are all drowned, and 'tis supposed the Bar is so shifted that it will be difficult for Ships to come in or go out: In short, the whole Country is totally ruined, and one Century will not put Things to right, and I have no other Expectation than a total Bankruptcy and Stagnation, which will affect, and greatly too, all trading Places in Europe. Sir Henry Frankland, I am told escaped miraculously, he was in his Chaise, and the Moment he stept out a House fell on it, and buried the Chaise, Beasts and Servants; he and his Lady are now at Bellem: An Embargo being laid on all Shipping, I am now at the 6th of November, and have the Pleasure to tell you all my Family are safe; but the Mortification to add, that the Fire has consumed all the trading Parts of the City, in which I am a Sufferer; for I shall not preserve a single Paper, or any Effects, tho' at the Hazard of my Life. I have made several Attempts, and as no Method is taken to put a Stop to put it, the Ruins that still remain will no doubt be consumed; however, the Entrance of the Harbour is open, and several Vessels are arrived from different Parts with Provisions; and his Majesty has given Orders to tell the Owners, that he will take the Cargoes to distribute to the Poor, and pay them a satisfactory Profit.---He has likewise sent Troops and Orders to all the inland Places to bring Supplies, so that at present we are in no Want; but I fear, if considerable Supplies do not come in from Sea, it will not long be the Case. The greatest Part of our Factory have escaped, and seem determined to go to England, as fast as they can find Conveyances, but there are few Vessels here for such a Number. For my Part I should be glad to go, but as I am pretty largely in the Commission Way, and every Day expect Vessels and Cargoes from different Parts of the World, I don't see I can in Justice abandon the Country, until I have taken Care of such Consignments as may be on the Way henceforward; no Doubt whatever is sent here will be sold only for Money; and the Consumption for Fish, Flour, Corn, and such Commodities will be very considerable.*

We have every Day one or more pretty violent Shocks, so that no body chuses to live in the few Houses that are left, and Thousands are in the Fields, without any Tents or ought else to cover them: It is a great Blessing the Weather is moderate and fair, if we should have Rain and Cold, I fear more will perish by that, than the Earthquake.---When you reflect on my present Situation, I hope you will excuse the Incorrectness of this Letter, for I have not Time to peruse it.

Besides the above Account, we are told that the English Church was the only one left standing. And, that as the King's Building-yard joined to the Royal Palace, when that was on Fire and fell down, it set Fire to a 70 Gun Ship then on the Stocks, planked up to her Gunwale, and the Sea coming in with a mighty Force, carried her off into the River, and she went out to Sea all in a Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

Extract of a Letter from Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec. 24, 1755.

"A private Letter from Portland-Road, dated the 21st ult. advises, that an Express that Moment arrived, giving an Account that the Orford Man of War, of 70 Guns, met in the Bay of Biscay with the L'Esperance, a French Man of War of 74 Guns, which she took, after an Engagement of five Hours, and was bringing her into England."

In a Letter from Cork, dated November 14, it is said, that on the First of that Month, betwixt Twelve and One a Clock, they felt a small Shock of an Earthquake there; but being so early, and felt by so few, passed without much Notice, until another more sensible One was felt between Nine and Ten a Clock, which frighten'd those that were in upper Chambers, imagining the Houses were falling: That the Shock lasted near a Minute; and that its Direction was between the Gates, in the lowest Part of the City, from West to East, but was not felt in the North or South Quarters: And that its Motion was tremulous, like that of a Ship under easy Way. That between Three and Four in the Afternoon the Tide, in an uncommon Manner, swelled so high in the Harbour of Kinsale, that in two Minutes it raised the Water, by the most modest Account, five Feet higher than ever was known by the oldest Pilots there, even on the Equinoctial Spring Tides; and that it retreated in near the same Time, and after that ebbed and flowed three times in the Space of an Hour. A Sloop at Anchor was torn from her Moorings, and wrecked, and the Boats tossed from one Side of the Bay to the other.

Captain Wright, of and from this Port, is arriv'd at Bristol. The following Mischief was done by the Indians on Thursday, the First Instant, not far from Nazareth, in Northampton County, viz.

Christian Miller's, Henry Deal's, and Henry Schup's Houses, Barns and Milk-houses burnt.

Nicholas Heil's House and Stables burnt, and one Child, a Girl, killed.

Nicholas Schall's House and Stables burnt.

Peter Doll's House and Barn burnt.

John Schlagel's House and Stable burnt.

John Bowman killed.

One Schupffer taken Prisoner, but made his Escape. He was taken by three Indians, of whom he begg'd his Life; they asked him if he would serve them, and he promised. They carried him to a high Hill, and order'd him to make a Fire, which he did; and to fetch more and drier Wood, which he went to look for, and when out of their Sight, took to his Heels, not knowing which Way he went, nor where he was, till he came to the Lehi.

We have Advice from Carlisle, that His Honour the Governor, the Honourable James Hamilton, Esq; Joseph Fox, and Richard Peters, Esquires, were all well there on the 16th Instant. And from Gnadenhutten, that Benjamin Franklin, Esq; arrived safe there, with about 160 Men, on Sunday last.

A Parody on POPE's Prologue to CATO. Addressed to Mr. HENRY BRIDGES, Constructor of that elaborate Piece of Mechanism, the MICROCOSM.

*TO sooth the Soul by tender Strokes of Art,*
*To raise the Genius, and to rouse the Heart;*
*To make Mankind by Harmony elate,*
*Soften the Breast and banish direful Hate.*
*The ruffled Passions potent to assuage,*
*To conquer Fear, and to enervate Rage,*
*Was* Music's *Power, by* Orpheus *first ordain'd;*
*Fierce Beasts were tam'd, and fiercer Tyrants chain'd:*
*Th' enchanting Sounds thro' their whole Fabric crept,*
*And* Savage *Mortals wonder'd why they wept.*
*Our* Artist *shuns, by vulgar Springs to move*
*His mimick Race below, or Orbs above.*
*Here Pleasure flows from* Scientific *Cause,*
*Whilst Ingenuity extorts Applause.*
*He bids your Breast with Emulation rise,*
*And tho' you're e'er so learned, e'er so wise,*
*By Arts* Mechanic *you will here be taught*
*More than* Rome *knew, or* Grecian *Sages thought.*
*Those Objects to your Senses he displays,*
*Which the Spectator of our Globe surveys;*
*The various Movements, and the changing State*
*Of Beings active, and inanimate.*
*Whilst* Bridges *gives his* Microcosm *Laws,*
*What Bosom beats not in Invention's Cause?*
*Who sees him Work, but envies every Deed?*
*Who hears him* Lecture, *hears e'en* Newton *read!*
Britons *attend, be Worth like his approv'd,*
*And show you have the Virtue to be mov'd.*
*With* Honest *Scorn our* wondrous Artist *view'd*
*Meer Machinations on the World obtrude:*
French *and* Italian *Puppets pleas'd too long,*
*And* British *Sense was barter'd for a Song.*
*Dare to invent yourselves, to* Fame *aspire,*
*Be justly warm'd with your own native Fire.*
Bridges! *those Sounds must ravish every Ear,*
*Which* Handel's *Self did not disdain to hear.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rebecca, Daniel England from Jamaica.
---- Rebecca and Susannah, George Nicholson from Barbados.
Snow Barbados Factor, Joseph Greenway from Ditto,
Ship Southall, Hugh Bowes, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Expedition, Samuel Gould for Barbados.
Snow Betsey, Matthew Dreson for Madeira.
Ship Southall, Hugh Bowes for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Sloop Three Brothers, Jeremiah Eddy for New-London.
Ship Molly, David Stewart to New-York.
---- Philadelphia, Robert Ferguson to Glasgow.
Schooner Expedition, Samuel Gould to Barbados.
Ship Hope, Robert White to South-Carolina.

*Philadelphia, January 22, 1756.*

*** The Person who left an Advertisement with the Printers hereof on Wednesday last, relating to a Bond being fraudulently obtained of him, by a Person in Christine Hundred, left it unsigned, which prevents its being published; wherefore he is desired to come and sign the Advertisement, that it may be printed in our next.

WHITE and LAWRENCE,

Upholsterers from London, at the Crown and Cushion, Front-street, have removed their shop from the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street, higher up in Front-street, almost opposite the London Coffee-house,

MAkes all sorts of upholstery work, such as bedsteds, cornishes, and furniture, feather beds, sacking bottoms, matrasses, all sizes blankets, rugs, cabbin stools, all sorts of paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. Likewise drums, colours, cartouch boxes, marquees for officers, belles of arms, Horseman's tents, trench tents, and all other sorts of upholstery work, in the newest fashion, as in London, and at the lowest prices.

STrayed away on the 24th of December last, from the plantation of Evan Jones, of Northampton township, Bucks county, A middle sized well-set bay horse, about 7 years old, a natural, but slow pacer, his near hind foot white, with a small star in his forehead, branded on the near thigh, but not well known, being like three letters joined; also a middle sized light brown mare, near four years old, her near hind foot white, with several black spots in it, has a small star in her forehead, trots, paces and gallops, no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up said creatures, and brings them to the subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by EVAN JONES. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about three o' clock, on the 31st day of this instant January, at the house of John Biddle, a piece of ground containing about 12 acres, part of Shute's plantation, situate about 4 miles from town, on the west side of Wissahicunk road, bounded by the said road, by Hood's land, and by other parts of the aforesaid plantation, late the estate of Thomas Shute deceased, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late sheriff.

N. B. The persons bidding at the sale must have sufficient security then ready to be offered, if required, otherwise their bid will not be regarded.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in furnishing waggons and teams in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, either by contract or otherwise, in the late expedition, commanded by his late Excellency General Braddock, that a number of the Waggons are now at Fort Cumberland, ready to be delivered to the owners by the commander of the Fort, proof being made of their property, for which they are to give a receipt.

THE goods and effects of George Artcher, late of East Bradford, are lawfully attached, to answer his creditors, who are hereby notified to appear at my house on the 14th of Fourth Month next, to discover and prove their respective demands.

AARON ASHBRIDGE. ¶

To be sold in the whole, or in parcels,

FIFTEEN Hundred acres of unlocated lands, in the province of Pennsylvania, derived under an original proprietary grant, whereby the purchaser or purchasers thereof will be enabled to obtain either a secure title to any overp us land in his, her or their possession, or to any vacant land of the like Quantity in any part of the said province not heretofore located or surveyed, &c. subject to a low quitrent. Enquire of JOHN RILEY, conveyancer in Chestnut-street. Tbctf.

TO be sold, a good grist mill, situate in the township of Northampton, Bucks county, and province of Pennsylvania, having two pair of stones, three boulting cloaths, two whereof, and the Hissling, go by water, a good stone dam, and all other conveniencies for carrying on the merchants Business, being in a fine part of the country for purchasing plenty of choice wheat, about six miles to a good landing at Neshaminey, and about 18 miles by land to Philadelphia. Also about 60 acres of land, with a good dwelling house, and a draw-well by the door, a cooper's shop, a large stable, fit for a team of horses, an orchard, and some meadow and woodland. Any person inclining to purchase the said mill and plantation, may be informed of the title (which is indisputable) and terms of sale, by applying to Abraham Griffith, the owner, living at Pennypack old mill, Joseph Carter, living on the premises, or to Michael Dowd, living near the premises.

N. B. There is a good plantation, of about 100 acres of land, within half a mile of the said mill, with a good stone house, and other conveniencies, to be sold with or without the said mill.

RUN away on the 28th of December last, from the subscriber, A servant lad, named George Bath, about 20 years of age, born in Old-England, about 5 feet 9 inches high, stoops much, and has a reel in his walk: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd ratteen coat, with white metal buttons, brown broadcloth jacket, black leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, good shoes, with large brass buckles, ozenbrigs shirt, a brown cut wig, a good hat, and a red and white silk handkerchief.

Also run away on the 18th instant, one John M'Neil, of middle stature, born in Ireland, and pretends to be a drummer: Had on when he went away, A good bearskin coat, with large white metal buttons on it, brown broadcloth jacket, white Spanish broadcloth breeches, much worn and dirtied, blue milled worsted stockings, good shoes, with small steel buckles, blue and white cotton cap, and a good beaver hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, or Three Pounds for each, with reasonable charges, if brought to Edward Matthews, sailor, in Philadelphia. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. T. b. c. t. f.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN TAYLOR, of Chester county, practitioner in physick, by bill, bond or accounts, are desired forthwith to pay the same to Daniel Calvert, who I have legally impower'd to settle and receive all demands due to me JOHN TAYLOR. ☉ 5t. Tbc.

260002

To be SOLD by

## CALLENDER and CATHRALL,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,

A FRESH cargo of ſuperfine muſcovado ſugar, and beſt Speights-Town Barbados rum.

N. B. Said Callender hath good hay to ſell, at his plantation at Point-no-Point, within four miles of the city of Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, Jan. 8. 1756.

CUT or broke looſe from Stamper's wharff, Three half rafts of pine and cedar boards, which have been ſeen driving with the ice. Any perſon that will bring them to the ſaid wharff, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for the whole, or Five Shillings for each half raft, by applying to Capt. Gilbert Falconer, on board the St. George, or to Mr. Thomas Willing, at his ware-houſe, in Front-ſtreet.

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*December* 11, 1755.

Province of Pennſylvania, ſs.

WHEREAS the Honourable the Proprietaries have made a free Gift to the Inhabitants of this Province of the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds, to defray Part of the Expence and Charge that the preſent Exigency of Affairs requires, and have drawn an Order on the Receiver General for the Payment of that Sum, which it will be neceſſary to raiſe ſpeedily for the Uſes aforeſaid. In order therefore to enable the Receiver General to anſwer this Demand, all Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Proprietaries for Arrears of Quitrent, are hereby earneſtly requeſted to repair, without Delay, to the Receiver General's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, and pay the ſaid Arrears, where Attendance will be conſtantly given to receive the ſame, by RICHARD HOCKLEY, and EDMUND PHYSICK.

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Imported in the Lydia, Captain Riddall, from London, and to be ſold by

## FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his ſtore, almoſt oppoſite the Ferry-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, the following goods, very reaſonable, viz.

BLue, brown and drab colour'd broadcloths, red and blue half-thicks, fine and coarſe kerſeys, blue, red and cloth colour'd frizes, bearſkins, duroys, everlaſtings, green and blue hair ſhags, black and blue ſingle alopeens, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, blue and cloth colour'd camblets, ſuperfine boiled ditto, ſcarff death head buttons, horſe hair and ſcarlet breaſt ditto, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, buckram, mens and womens worſted and yarn ribbed and plain hoſe, ozenbrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia white and brown ditto, brown pomerania linen, Flanders bed-tick, 7 eights, yard wide, 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, princes linens, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, tandems, ſingle ſileſias, double ditto, piſtol lawns, German whited long lawns, Holland whited ditto, broad and clear ditto, cambricks in pieces and patches, clouting diaper, napkening damaſks, variety of calicoes, Cumberland handkerchiefs, humhums, coſſaes, perſians, china and perſian taffeties, cotton romals, ſecterſoy ditto, new ſilk ditto, lungee do. plain and border'd bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, mens glaiz'd white lamb gloves, womens white and colour'd do. Scotch thread, long dozen do. colour'd do. bobbin, holland tapes, Dutch pretties, ſtay braid and cord, ſhoe galoons, 4d and 6d ferrit, flat ſilk laces, baladine round do. ferrit and cotton do. gartering, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, writing paper, ſealing wax, buck, bone and plant table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, razors, penknives, ſciſſars, ſhears, plate faſhion coat and veſt metal buttons, Philadelphia pattern do. ſleeve do. pins, London needles, knitting do. 2 foot rules with ſquares, ſhoe and knee buckles, box irons, pewter and hard metal ſpoons, mens and womens horſewhips, ſnuff-boxes, tobacco do. gimblets, F and FF gunpowder, ſhot, lead, &c. &c. &c. ⊕

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## To be LETT,

A LARGE commodious houſe, between Poole's Bridge and the Sugar-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, fit for a gentleman or inn-keeper, or for four families to live in, and all ſeparate. Alſo a paſture of ſix acres, three with the houſe, and three to ſell joining to the ſaid houſe. Enquire of

ANTHONY WILKINSON.

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## To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of Market-ſtreet, and on the weſt ſide of the houſe Thomas White now lives in, being 17 feet and a half front, and continues the ſame to the extent of 60 feet, then increaſes to 19 feet, and in depth 302 feet, late the eſtate of Thomas Holland deceaſed. Enquire of JOHN BANKSON, and NATHANIEL HOLLAND, Executors,

N. B. All perſons indebted to the aforeſaid eſtate are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the aforeſaid executors, in order to have them adjuſted.

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To be ſold by publick vendue, on the ſecond day of the Second Month (called February) next, to begin at ten a clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Elizabeth Pennock, deceaſed,

ALL her houſhold furniture, beds and bedding, looking glaſſes, tables, chairs, cheſt of drawers, plate, china, one good 8 day clock, a good ſide ſaddle, a large whip ſaw, and ſundry carpenters tools, and various other houſhold goods. Attendance will be given by JAMES STEPHENS, adminiſtrator. ¶

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BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about one a clock, on the 27th day of this inſtant January, A meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Whiteland, bounded by the lands of William Owen, James Wilcox, and the land late of Richard Thomas, containing 100 acres, now or late the property of Thomas Gueſt, taken in execution, and to be ſold on the premiſes, by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff. ⊕

BY virtue of the aboveſaid writ will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 12 a Clock, on the 28th day of this inſt. January, at the houſe of Joſeph Wilkinſon, in Uuchland, one other meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Uuchland aforeſaid, bounded by the lands of Thomas Downing, Thomas Thomas, and Benjamin Elliot, containing 153 acres, with allowance, &c. ſubject to ſome mortgage money due to the Truſtees of the General Loan-office, now or late the property of Thomas Gueſt, taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN FAIRLAMB Sheriff. ⊕

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## *WILLIAM MOORE,*

*INTENDING to go to England next fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for* READY MONEY ONLY.

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## Captain *JAMES CHILD,*

INTENDING for England this fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of Eaſt-India and European goods; alſo choice Barbados rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. to be ſold at the loweſt prices.

T. b. c. t. f.

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*Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, January* 1, 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Cheſter-Town, in Kent county, on Thurſday, the 18th day of December laſt, a ſervant man, named Robert Jones, but paſſes by the name of Robert Williams, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, well ſet, has ſhort brown hair, and a fair complexion: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, pretty much patched, and under it a country cloth jacket, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, and country made ſhoes and ſtockings, his ſhoes tied with leather. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM FRAY. ⊕

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## To be SOLD,

A LIKELY able Negroe fellow, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of ALEXANDER PARKER, almoſt oppoſite to the Church Burying-ground, in Arch-ſtreet.

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Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

## JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, up Samuel Griſley's alley, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey-Market,

BRoadcloths, bearſkins, nap'd coatings, Devonſhire and Yorkſhire kerſies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlaſting, cloth coloured and red ſhaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimſon and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, ſaxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, ſtriped ditto, a neat aſſortment of caſtor and felt hats, ſtriped cottons, cotton hollands, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, ſtriped and figured demity, drab jeans, half ell white ditto, ſuperfine black cotton velvet, 7-quarter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black Engliſh ditto, black India perſians, blue, white and bluſh coloured ditto, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem ſileſias, 3 qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia ſail duck, piſtol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new faſhion'd ſilk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and white flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſtriped cotton linſeys, childrens ſpotted hoſe, mens ſuperfine black ditto, mens new faſhion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark grey fine worſted hoſe, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, inſide waſh ditto, womens beſt glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd ſhammy gloves, an aſſortment of ſadlery, ditto of double flint glaſs ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, ſilk ferret, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ſundry ſorts of worſted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muſlin, fine boiled camblets, flower'd and plain white ruſſel, blue and green hair ſhag, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper caſes and ſealing-wax, womens and girls ſhoes, clogs and goloſhes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, ſilk caps, cutlary, nonſopretties, mourning crape, ſuperfine hyſon tea, black alamode, ſuperfine ſcarf twiſt, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers, Briſtol ſtone ſet in ſilver ſleeve buttons, white metal coat and veſt buttons, ſundry ſorts of ſleeve buttons, frying-pans, beſt London ſteel AC No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weſton's ſnuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Ruſſia linen, womens ſcarlet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, ſhirt buttons, cotton and thread hoſe, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to pay their reſpective ballances, Joſeph Swift intending for England in the ſpring.

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Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## JOHN WALLACE,

At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, middling and coarſe broad-cloths in patterns and pieces, drab and Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, red and blue half-thicks, frizes, bearſkins, hair pluſh, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. blankets, blue, green and ſpotted rugs, blue and ſtriped duffils, white and red flannels, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, camblets, plain and ſilk camblettees, dorſetteens, worſted and ſilk venetians, check'd queen ſtuffs and cheverines, fiorettas, ſtarrets, colodines, ſhaloons, prunelloes, drab cloaks, black velvet, cotton velvet ſhapes, India black and colour'd taffeties, India, black, colour'd and ſtriped perſians, Engliſh, black and bluſh perſians, mens ſilk hoſe, mens ribbed and plain worſted and yarn hoſe, womens worſted and thread hoſe, childrens ſpotted hoſe, ſcarlet and ſtriped worſted caps, ſingle and double ſilk caps, knit worſted waiſtcoats and breeches, fine marbled ditto, Scots and German ozenbrigs, brown boreſlaps, white heſſen, ſail duck, Ruſſia linnen and diaper, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 7-eights and yard-wide garlix, dowlas, ſingle and double ſileſias, Scots, Iriſh and German linens and hollands, hooping holland, long, broad, piſtol and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide muſlin, muſlin neck-cloths, orinagalls, cambrick betteilees, 3-qr. yard-wide and 6-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, white and black bone lace, black wove lace, variety of calicoes, India chints, printed cottons and linens, brown and glazed linen, white jeans, buckrams, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, diaper and damaſk table linen in ſetts, broad and narrow ſtriped tickings, bed-bunts, mens and womens gloves and mittens, ſewing ſilks, coloured thread, Scots white thread, ſhirt buttons, ſcarff, death head and great coat buttons, double gilt coat buttons, mohair, twiſt and cord, white and colour'd tapes, broad worſted quality bindings, ſilk ferrit, cotton and thread laces, gartering, nonſopretties, pins, ribbons, ſilk ferrit, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton ditto, bordered and plain bandanoes, lungee romals, ſtay trimmings, variety of pictures, map and paintings on glaſs, cutlery, hard ware and pewter, bed-ſide and floor carpets, ready-made coats, waiſtcoats and breeches, ſhirts, neck-cloths, &c. gun flints, Engliſh glue, Weſt-India rum, ſugar, &c. &c. &c.

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## To be *SOLD* or *LETT*,

By Samuel Preſton Moore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A PLANTATION in Oxford townſhip, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, between 20 and 25 acres meadow, and more may be made; about 200 apple trees, moſt of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and ſome peaches. A large ſtone-houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; the houſe is made to ſuit one or two families; there is a large milk-houſe, a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two ſtables, beſides other out-houſes. If the quantity of land be too large for the purchaſer, the improvements may be ſold with 100 to 250 acres, and any reaſonable time allowed to be paid in annual payments, with intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. The purchaſer or tenant may enter upon the place the 25th of Third Month, March, 1756.

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## SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Caſtle, and purchaſing ſome GUNS for the ſame.

THE deſenceleſs ſtate of the town of New-Caſtle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France ſeems almoſt inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the ſewneſs of their number, are unable to erect any fortification by ſubſcription, that may be of ſervice in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine aſſiſtance, not only be the preſervation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great meaſure, of the laſt importance even to Philadelphia itſelf, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

| Number of prizes. | Value in Pieces of Eight. | | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | of 500 | are | 1000 |
| 6 | of 250 | are | 1500 |
| 12 | of 125 | are | 1500 |
| 18 | of 100 | are | 1800 |
| 40 | of 50 | are | 2000 |
| 86 | of 25 | are | 2150 |
| 664 | of 5 | are | 3320 |
| 1 | First drawn, | - - - | 25 |
| 1 | Laſt drawn, | - - - | 25 |
| 830 | Prizes, | | |
| 2500 | Blanks, | | |
| 3330 | Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are | | 13320 |

So ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being firſt deducted, and the 664 ſmall prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole leſs than Fifteen per Cent.

Proper Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing.

The perſons following are appointed managers of this lottery, viz. Benjamin Chew, John Roſs, William Patterſon, David Witherſpoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Buſh, Eſquires; and William Armſtrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silſbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their truſt.

Tickets are to be ſold by the ſaid managers, at their reſpective dwellings.

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Juſt publiſhed, A general MAP of the

*MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES,*

In AMERICA: *Viz.*

VIrginia, Mariland, Delaware, Penſilvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland; the Country of the Confederate Indians; of the Lakes Erie, Ontario and Champlain, and of Part of New France, by LEWIS EVANS.

This Map includes the Ohio, and all the preſent Seats of Action of the Britiſh, French and Indians; and was compoſed with a particular View to the Connection our Colonies have with Canada, the Lakes, Ohio and the Countries of the adjacent Indians.

The Price of the colour'd Maps on ſuperfine Writing Paper, Two Pieces of Eight, and of the plain ones, on Printing Paper, One Piece of Eight each.

With the colour'd Maps is given a *Pamphlet* of four large Sheets and a half, containing an Analyſis of the Map, a Deſcription of the Face of the Country, the Boundaries of the Confederate Indians (whereon the Britiſh Rights are founded) and the maritime and inland Navigation of the ſeveral Rivers and Lakes contained therein.

To be ſold in Philadelphia by the AUTHOR in Arch-ſtreet; in Carliſle, Trenton, Brunſwick, New-York, New-Haven, New-London, Providence, and Boſton, at the POST-OFFICES; in Burlington by Mr. Peart; in New-York by Mr. Garrat Noel, Bookſeller in Dock-ſtreet, near Countz's Market.

N. B. At the ſame Places are alſo ſold a few Copies of the PAMPHLETS ſeparately; Price one Quarter of a Piece of Eight each. Tbctf.

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Juſt imported from London, and in the Hope, the laſt ſhip from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

## *JOHN RELFE,*

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armitt's, for ready money or ſhort credit,

GREAT variety of ozenbrigs, princes linen, dowlas, garlix, ſileſias, tandems, lawns, cambricks, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, linen and cotton checks, brown and white ſheeting, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh linens, yd. and 6-qr. wide muſlins, printed calicoes of all prices, fine chints, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, bandanoes, ſecterſoy and ſilk lungee romals, perſian and China taffeties, paduaſoys, broad-cloths of all prices, ſcarlet and ſuperfine blue, blue Devonſhire kerſey for great coats, kerſeys, white nap for waiſtcoats, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, camblet and cambiettees, Venetian poplins, ſhort cloaks, ſtuff and calimancoe quilted coats, ſhort ſuperfine cloth cloaks, kerſeys, half-thicks, duffils, frizes, rugs, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9 qr. blankets, white and ſtriped flannels, red and emboſſed flannels, men and womens thread hoſe, worſted and yarn hoſe, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, knit worſted breeches pieces, boys and mens felt hats, caſtor and beaver hats, laces, white and colour'd tapes, bindings, ſtay quality, ſhoe and London quality, gartering, white and colour'd threads, pins and needles, buttons and twiſt, buckrams and ozenbrigs, thread, pot and fine foolſcap writing paper, wax and wafers, Holman's ink powder, bazil caſes, playing cards, bound books, pewter plates and diſhes, baſons, porringers, ſpoons, tea-pots, quart and pint mugs, nails, broad axes, houſe adzes, augers, hammers, gimblets, chiſels, gouges, plain irons, ſteel compaſſes, files, box hinges, ſide, garnet and HL hinges, ſtock locks, box, cheſt and pad-locks, braſs drawer handles with eſcutcheons, frying pans, thumb latches, braſs egg-nobb'd latches, carpenters hammers and rules, beſt London A C ſteel, ſplit bone table knives and forks, pen knives of all ſorts, cuttoes, ſciſſars, horn and ivory combs, white and red metal, ſteel and braſs ſhoe buckles, coat and waiſtcoat buttons, ſtone and yellow metal ſleeve buttons, thimbles, Dutch ſpectacles, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, &c. &c.

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## JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, AC. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

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[ *See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.* ]

*January* 29, 1756. NUMB. 1414.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.*

## *Seven Hundred Dollars* Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF EIGHT is raiſed by Subſcription among the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the GOVERNOR, as a Reward for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the *Delaware Indian* Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of ſaid *Shingas* or Captain *Jacobs*, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherouſly deſerted our Intereſt, and become the principal Inſtruments in alienating the Affections of the *Indians* from his Majeſty and the People of this Province.

N. B. *It is expected that this Subſcription will ſoon be conſiderably increaſed.*

*** The MANAGERS of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give Notice, that they have to diſpoſe of a few Tickets in the Third Claſs. The Lottery, ſince the Drawing of the Second Claſs, is *Six Thouſand One Hundred* and *Ninety* Dollars Richer; and there ſtill remains in this Lottery the following high Prizes, *viz. One* of Fifteen Hundred Dollars; *Three* of a Thouſand each; *Four* of Seven Hundred and Fifty each; *Five* of Five Hundred each; *Eight* of Four Hundred each; *Thirteen* of Two Hundred and Fifty each; *Fifteen* of One Hundred and Fifty each; *Twenty-three* of One Hundred each; *Twenty* of Eighty each; *Forty* of Sixty each; *Twenty-four* of Fifty each; and *Sixty* of Forty each.

*The Adventurers in the Second Claſs are deſired to be ſpeedy in renewing their Billets in the Third Claſs, as the Managers propoſe drawing in two Weeks from the Date of this Paper.*

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*From the* Gazetteer *and* London Daily Advertiſer, *November* 6, 1755.

CARPE DIEM.

*The following political Reflections, whilſt they are recommended to our Readers as the Opinions of the great and learned Men, cannot but in ſome Meaſure caſt a Luſtre upon the preſent Times; which we look upon as a ſufficient Apology for their Appearance here.*

WHEN Invaſions are threatened, and muſt be oppoſed, two Things are abſolutely requiſite, Secrecy and Diſpatch. Secrecy is the very Life and Spring of Action: Where Government is ſo negligent and looſe that it cannot be preſerved, great Deſigns never take Effect, and are like a Mine full of Holes and Vents, which you can never ſpring ſo as to annoy your Enemy. It has been ever obſerved of great Princes and Captains, that they have been impenetrable that Way; their Actions are like the Effects of Thunder, the Blow comes before you hear the Noiſe. Nor can there be a perfect Stateſman that does not ſo contrive Matters as to keep private the Affairs of his own Maſter, and to dive into the Secrets of other Nations he has to deal with.——As to Diſpatch in every important Buſineſs in State, without it a large Empire is like an unweildy and gigantick Body, which having to do with an active Combatant, tho' of leſs Force, receives twenty Wounds before he can return one, and ſo waſtes his own Strength, and bleeds on, whilſt his Enemy remains freſh and without a Hurt. To enter diliberately upon any Council, maturely to weigh all the Objections to it, and not raſhly to engage in Enterprizes of the higheſt Nature, and of which but few of the Conſequences can be preſently foreſeen, is, without Doubt, wiſe and ſafe; but, at the ſame time, 'tis certainly full as prudent and adviſeable to be vigorous and quick in the Execution of what, upon good Grounds and ſolid Reaſon, is once reſolved on. We may advance yet further, and lay down, that 'tis leſs dangerous to a Government now and then to go upon Undertakings ſuddenly, and not with all the Caution that perhaps was requiſite, than to be perpetually ſlow both in deliberating and executing great Deſigns. And whoever conſiders the Conduct of the Spaniſh Monarchy for theſe laſt hundred Years, and the Succeſs with which their Conduct has been attended, will peradventure be of this Opinion. The Accidents that befal a State which is now and then too raſh in enterpriſing are like Fevers or ſome acute Diſtemper in the natural Body, from which the Patient may very well recover, and be reſtored to all his former Health. But Irreſolution, continual Delays, and ſlow Councils, followed with long protracted Action, produce a far more deſperate Diſeaſe, and are in a lingering Conſumption, which in Time exhauſts the Body politick of all its Blood and Strength. The Attempts that have moſt ſucceeded in the World are ſuch as have been firſt maturely conſidered, and then ſwiftly executed. You take your Enemies unprepared, you deprive them of the Benefits of Time which you yourſelf have had; and with Council and Order you come to encounter them ſurpriſed and in Confuſion, than which nothing can place you in a better, and them in a worſe, Condition.

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*From the* Publick Advertiſer, *November* 11, 1755.

To the PRINTER, &c.

*SIR,*

THERE have lately appeared in the Publick News Papers two very different Articles from Paris, on the ſame Subject. The firſt offers as the Baſis of a Negotiation to deliver up all the Countries claimed by the Engliſh, demoliſh the French Forts, and reſtore the Neutral Iſlands: This is ſomewhat to the Purpoſe.

The ſecond comes under great Reſtrictions. It indeed propoſes to evacuate and demoliſh the Forts at Crown-Point, Niagara, and the Fork of Ohio, alſo to quit Pretenſions to ſettle on this River, but not to evacuate the adjacent Countries, much leſs to deliver up all which the Engliſh claim: They likewiſe require, that we ſhould not diſpute with them St. John's River in Acadia, becauſe they cannot do without it.

This Article is ſaid to be 'ſtrongly inſiſted on in a 'Piece lately publiſhed by the Government's Direction, 'relating to the ancient Limits of Acadia, and the 'Stipulations in the Treaty of Utrecht relative thereto, 'on which Occaſion they would be glad to know, 'what Arguments the Engliſh have to oppoſe to the 'Reaſons of their Court Writer?

But what ſignifies producing our Arguments; ſince the Writer of the Paragraph, who may be the Court Writer himſelf, at the ſame time tells us, it may be 'gathered from the Manner in which this Point is 'treated (in ſaid State Pamphlet) that whether their 'Miniſtry be in the Right or Wrong, they will riſque 'a War, rather than give it up; becauſe Canada will 'be of little Advantage to them, unleſs the Limits of 'Acadia be ſettled to their Liking.'

People who will have Things right or wrong, are not to be ſatisfied, however convinced by Arguments; and therefore I ſhall not give myſelf the Trouble to gratify their Curioſity: However, to ſatisfy our Countrymen, that the River St. John ought by no Means to be yielded to the French, I ſhall offer the following Reaſons.

1. Becauſe the Limits of the Country are to be ſettled not as they would like to have them ſettled, but as they have agreed by the Utrecht and Aix la-Chapelle Treaties they ſhould be ſettled, that is, to the Liking of the Engliſh.

2. Becauſe, without that River, Nova Scotia would be of as little Uſe to us, as they ſay Canada will be to them: And I hope they do not think they have been ſuch good Neighbours, that we ought to hurt ourſelves in any Reſpect to oblige them.

3. It would be no leſs Folly on our Side to give, than it argues Effrontery on theirs to aſk, the Poſſeſſion of a River which runs thro' the Heart of one's Country.

4. Becauſe the River St. John paſſing with a Sweep, from the Borders of New-England, thro' the Countries of Sagadahok and Nova-Scotia, the Giving it up would be giving up to them both thoſe Provinces.

5. Becauſe, if poſſeſſed of this River, they would ſettle and fortify it, gain all the Indians with their Fur Trade, and, by their Help, become Maſters of the Whole.

6. Becauſe the Mouth of the River being directly oppoſite to Port Royal, the Poſſeſſion of it might enable them at any Time to annoy that or any other of our Settlements in the Bay of Fundi, and the neighbouring Coaſts.

7. Becauſe, from what has been ſaid, it appears that the three Forts, &c. which they offer, are by no Means an Equivalent for a River, without which that Country will be of no Uſe to them: And who would part with a River, the Keeping of which will rid us of ſuch unſufferable Neighbours, without being at the Trouble to drive them out.

Theſe are Reaſons, methinks, more than ſufficient to hinder us from complying with their menacing Requeſt. But, ſuppoſing we had none of them, yet we ought not to do it; becauſe after endeavouring for ſo many Years paſt to trick us out of the Province by Fraud and Force, they have now the Audacity, ſeeing themſelves likely to be diſappointed, to threaten right or wrong to get it from us. This is adding to Injury the higheſt Inſult, and ought to be reſented by Britons with all their Strength and Indignation. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

P. Q.

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*Paris, October* 13. Orders have been ſent to Nantes and ſeveral other Ports, that the Merchants ſhould not hire any Sailors till the King's Ships had got their Complement of Men.

*Naples, October* 7. The King holds frequent Conferences with his Miniſters at Portici, and the Diſpatches which his Majeſty continually receives from Madrid are the Subject of them; but the Reſult of theſe Conferences does not tranſpire in Publick. As for the reſt, we enjoy perfect Tranquility, and do not yet ſee any Room to apprehend any ſudden Diſorder in the Syſtem of Affairs in Italy. The military Preparations making in Auſtrian Lombardy are not conſiderable enough to induce us to conclude that a War is at Hand.

*Sion in Valois, Oct.* 18. Nothing can come at preſent from Italy into this Country without great Labour and Danger, on Account of the ſudden melting of the Snow, of which a great Quantity lately fell on the Mountains called Simptomb. The Snow having been melted by a South Wind, the Rhone has been thereby ſwelled to ſuch a Degree, that it has overflowed the adjacent Vallies, and carried away Bridges and many Houſes. The Town of Brigue has been almoſt ruined by the Floods: Abundance of People have been drowned in their Houſes, and a great deal of Cattle have alſo been loſt.

*Franckfort, October* 23. A Paſſage having been ſome Time ſince demanded and obtained for three Imperial Companies of Artillery to march through the Territories of the Upper Rhine, in their Route from Bohemia to Luxembourg, thoſe Companies arrived Yeſterday in the Neighbourhood of this City, taking up their Quarters in the Village of Dornheim, and at Wiebel, about ſix Miles diſtant; from whence, after a Halt of a few Days, they will proceed on their March to reinforce the Garriſon at the Place of their Deſtination. We are alſo aſſured this Detachment will be conſtantly ſucceeded by others to the ſeveral Towns on the Frontiers in Flanders, notwithſtanding what has been confidently affirmed regarding the Non-intention of the Court of Vienna to provide for their Security.

*Paris A la main, Nov.* 3. The Archbiſhop of Paris flattered himſelf that the General Aſſembly of the Clergy would decide in Favour of Certificates of Confeſſion; and Things having turned out quite otherwiſe, (for of 32 Prelates who compoſed the Aſſembly 17 voted for accepting the King's Declaration) he now wants, it is ſaid, to have the Matter determined by a national Council to be called on Purpoſe.

LONDON, *November* 3.

*Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, September* 12.

"A Gentleman whoſe Name is Chambreir, is lately arrived here, in Quality of the King of Pruſſia's Reſident, and has already had an Audience of the Grand Vizir. The Subject of his Commiſſion ſeems to be to conclude a Treaty of Friendſhip and Commerce with the Porte. He has communicated to the Grand Signor's Miniſters the Regulation for the new Exerciſe of the Pruſſian Troops, tranſlated into the Turkiſh Language, and they ſeem to like it ſo well, that ſome People preſume this Exerciſe may be gradually introduced among the Ottoman Troops. The Grand Signor being informed that the Mutinies of the Janiſſaries in former Reigns were generally occaſioned by their not being regularly paid, his Sublime Highneſs has cauſed eighteen

eighteen Millions of Crowns to be raiſed in the great Cities of his Empire, that he may always have a Fund ſufficient to pay thoſe Troops in due Time."

*Novem.* 3. Yeſterday a young Woman was diſcovered on board the Intrepid, fitting out here, dreſſed like a Sailor, in a Pea Jacket and Trowſers, and had entered as ſuch; but, to prevent bad Conſequences, the Officer has ſent her on Shore again.

*Nov.* 5. The Succeſs of General Johnſon in North America, is a clear Proof that Britons do not degenerate in that Part of the World, and that the French Regular Troops are no more invincible than ours. It affords us a happy Omen of Succeſs on that Side, and will convince the Court of Verſailles, that ſhe has no Cauſe to plume herſelf on the martial Diſpoſition of her Subjects in Canada, as if there was no Compariſon between loobily Planters, and Gentlemen Hunters. But we are all too prone to entertain ſuch Prejudices, and if they could have been brought to think beating them was a Thing poſſible, it may be neither General Braddock or Baron Dieſkau had been beat.

It may ſeem a little paradoxical, but it will be found true, that a contemptible Enemy is always a formidable Enemy. The ſtrange Advantage gained over our Troops on the Ohio, produced probably our Advantage near Crown-Point. Whatever Omiſſions or Miſtakes our General might fall into, they never came up to attacking Intrenchments without Artillery, and perſiſting in that Attack till the Enemy ſallied out, and became the Aggreſſors. The General and the Baron both behaved like very gallant Men, but as to their Military Capacities, no ſhining Inſtances have been tranſmitted to ſupport thoſe ſanguine Expectations that had been formed here in Europe of either.

*Nov.* 8. According to the laſt Advices from Peterſburgh, the Government ſees with great Satisfaction the good Effects of their late Regulations for the Encouragement of Chriſtians of all Nations, who are diſpoſed to ſettle in the Provinces towards the Frontiers of Turkey, by which Means her Imperial Majeſty every Day acquires new Subjects, ſome in good Circumſtances, all of them induſtrious, and her Dominions freſh Security againſt the Infidels.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Navy to his Friend in London, dated Nov. 6.

"When the Hampton-Court ſailed from the Nore there were on board 30 Women and 12 Children, who attended to accompany their Huſbands as far as Spithead; but on the Ship's Arrival near the Iſle of White, a Ship from Spithead joined the Hampton-Court, with Orders to proceed immediately to Sea; accordingly they ſailed (without an Opportunity of putting the Women and Children on Shore) to the Bay of Biſcay, where Capt. Brodrick meeting with the Swan Sloop of War, bound to Portſmouth, he put them all on board her: Two Days after her leaving the Hampton-Court they eſpied a Ship, which proved to be a French Martinico Man of 150 Men, on which an Engagement began; our Sloop being well manned with Women, ſoon made Monſieur ſtrike his Colours, and ſubmit to be taken: A Day or two afterwards they met with another Ship from Martinico, much larger than the former; which they likewiſe engaged and took. In this Engagement the Women were very ſerviceable, for the Captain of the Swan having confined the Priſoners taken out of the firſt Ship in the Hold, the Women were placed as a Guard over them, and were appointed (in Caſe they perceived the Priſoners attempt to riſe) to beat a Drum to give Notice thereof to the Officers and Men above; others of the Women were placed Centinels at the Magazine, and during the whole Voyage behaved like the Amazonian Wives of Engliſh Sailors; ſo that the Captain of the Swan has declared to them, that they ſhall ſhare with the Men in the Prize, if condemn'd."

*Our American Countrymen have ſhewn us, that what has been ſurmized of, may be very reaſonably expected from, Militia. They had Property to loſe, and that gave them Spirit to defend it. They were not dragged from Home to be expoſed to the Fire of foreign Invaders for a precarious, and at the ſame time a very ſcanty Subſiſtence; but voluntarily took up Arms, and went to ſeek that Enemy, who threatened their Neighbours and themſelves with Deſtruction. Theſe Men were commanded by Gentlemen of the Country, and of their own Acquaintance, by whom they were treated with Humanity, with Kindneſs, and with Reſpect. Their Fellow Soldiers were Neighbours Children. The Companions of their Sports and rural Diverſions ſhared with them their Dangers. In ſuch Company Men muſt be double Cowards to behave ill. He who deſerts Strangers, may go to his Friends; he who deſerts his Friends can make no more. When this War is over, theſe Men are to go Home, and have Homes to go to. The Proſpect of this ſupports them under all the Perils and Hardſhips of a Campaign. Labour is never agreeable, but, if it leads to Reſt, it may be endured. An hard, an endleſs, and a fruitleſs Labour, breaks Mens Spirits; but Hope is a Cordial that will ſuſtain any reaſonable Mind. This is at preſent the State of the American, and may be ſo of a Britiſh, Militia.*

We learn from Authority, that the Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland, is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer; Nathaniel Clements, Eſq; Deputy Receiver and Paymaſter-General, in the Room of the Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, Eſq; deceaſed; Sir Henry Cavendiſh, Bart. Teller of the Exchequer; John Gore, Eſq; Prime Serjeant; Edmond Malone, Eſq; Council to the Commiſſioners; Right Hon. Thomas Carter, Eſq; Secretary of State, in the Room of Edward Southwell, Eſq; deceaſed, and Anthony Malone, Eſq; to take Place at the Bar. Colonel O'Brian Dilkes is promoted to the Rank of a Major General, and will, we hear, be elected Governor of the Royal Hoſpital in the Room of the late Governor Col. Hall.

Certain other Gentlemen of the Kingdom of Ireland are reſtored to their Penſions, and their Arrears ordered to be paid to them.

Dublin, October 28. *His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom.*

GEORGE R.

"*His Majeſty has graciouſly received the unanimous and loyal Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons. Their Sentiments of Duty and Affection, and their Intention of granting, with Chearfulneſs, the neceſſary Supplies for the publick Service, are particularly agreeable to the King, and they may be aſſured of his Majeſty's Concurrence, in ſuch Meaſures as may beſt contribute to the Welfare and Tranquility of Ireland.*"

A Lady in this Kingdom hath made a curious Piece of Linen, equal to the fineſt Calicoe, of the Skin of Nettles: And, if Trial were made, it is not doubted but coarſe Linen or Package might be made of Briars, by ſtripping off the outſide Skin, and drying, beetling, and ſcutching the Inſide.

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*By Captain Martin, arrived at New York from Liverpool, we have the King's Speech, which is as follows.*

His Majeſty's moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament, on Thurſday the 13th Day of November, 1755.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

THE preſent critical Conjuncture of Affairs, and my conſtant Inclination to have the Advice and Aſſiſtance of my Parliament, on all important Occaſions, have made me deſirous to meet you as early as poſſible.

Since your laſt Seſſions, I have taken ſuch Meaſures as might be moſt conducive to the Protection of our Poſſeſſions in America, and to the Regaining ſuch Parts thereof, as had been incroached upon, or invaded, in Violation of the Peace, and contrary to the Faith of the moſt ſolemn Treaties. For this Purpoſe, the Maritime Force of this Kingdom has been got ready with the utmoſt Application and Expedition, and been principally employed: Some Land Forces have been ſent from hence to North-America, and all proper Encouragement has been given to the Colonies there, to exert themſelves in their own Defence, and in the Maintainance of the Rights and Poſſeſſions of Great-Britain.

With a ſincere Deſire to preſerve my People from the Calamities of War, as well as to prevent, in the Midſt of theſe Troubles, a general War from being lighted up in Europe; I have been always ready to reaſonable and honourable Terms of Accommodation; but none ſuch have hitherto been offered on the Part of France. I have alſo confined my Views and Operations to hinder France from making new Encroachments, or ſupporting thoſe already made; to exert our Right to a Satisfaction for Hoſtilities committed in a Time of profound Peace; and to diſappoint ſuch Deſigns, as, from various Appearances and Preparations, there is Reaſon to think, have been formed againſt my Kingdoms and Dominions.

By theſe Methods, I have purſued the Plan which I formerly pointed out to you, and for which I had the Satisfaction to receive the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of your vigorous Support. What other Power can object to Proceedings ſo abſolutely neceſſary to our own Defence and Security. My good Brother, the King of Spain, ſees, with Concern, theſe Differences, and the Part which he generouſly takes in the common Welfare of Europe, makes him earneſtly wiſh the Preſervation of the publick Tranquility. He has alſo given Aſſurances, that he will continue in the ſame pacific Sentiments. In purſuing thoſe great Ends, I make no Doubt of the vigorous and chearful Support of my Parliament, and that whilſt I am engaged in this juſt and national Cauſe, the Aſſurances which they gave me laſt Seſſion, will be effectually made good. In Conſequence thereof, I have greatly increaſed my Naval Armaments, augmented my Land Forces in ſuch a Manner, as might be the leaſt burthenſome, and have concluded a Treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and another with the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, which ſhall be laid before you.

*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

I have ordered the proper Officers to lay before you Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year; and likewiſe Accounts of the extraordinary Expences which have been made this Year, in Purſuance of the Power given me by Parliament. I ſee, with great Concern, that the neceſſary Services before mentioned, will require large Supplies. I aſk only ſuch as will be requiſite for the effectual carrying on of thoſe Meaſures, which ſhall be neceſſary to ſupport what has been begun, according to your Inclinations, for the Security of my Kingdoms and Dominions, and for the Purpoſes which have been already mentioned to you. Whatever you grant, ſhall, with the ſtricteſt Oeconomy, be applied to thoſe Uſes only for which it ſhall be given.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

I rely upon your Duty and good Affections, which I have ſo often experienced. There never was a Situation in which my Honour, and the eſſential Intereſt of Great-Britain, called more ſtrongly for your Zeal, Unanimity and Diſpatch.

BOSTON, *January* 19.

We have Advice from Albany, that on the 25th of December paſt, a French Soldier (one of the Regulars) came over to our Fort near Lake-George, and being examined, ſaid, that he came from Ticonderoga, at which Place there were about 300 French and Indians, who were very ſhort of Proviſions, particularly Fleſh Meat, as they alſo were at Crown-Point, being allowed but four Ounces a Day per Man, but that they had a full Allowance of Bread.---That about 60 more of the Regulars intended to deſert the firſt Opportunity, as they ſay, to enjoy the Proteſtant Religion, which, he ſays, was what induced him to do it, being one of that Perſwaſion.---That the French had left the Works they had thrown up at the Narrows, about 5 Miles from Ticonderoga.---That ſeveral ſmall Parties were ſent out to go upon the Frontiers, and that one Scout of 80 French and Indians were ſent out the next Day. Upon being aſk'd relating to the Battle on the 8th of September laſt, he ſaid, That he could not tell how many were kill'd; but that in the firſt Engagement, with Colonel Williams, they took ſeveral of the Engliſhmen Priſoners; and a Party of the French eſcorted them to South Bay, where they waited to know the Iſſue of the Battle; but towards Evening, none coming from the French Army, they heard the Noiſe of Guns approaching (which was from the Party ſent out by Colonel Blanchard, who came up with a Number of the Enemy in their Way to the Camp) they concluded their whole Army was cut off, and the Engliſh purſuing; upon which Imagination they knock'd the Priſoners in the Head, and killed them; among whom was Capt. M'Ginnis, one of the Commanders of the Mohawks; and then they haſtened to Ticonderoga in their Place; from whence a Scout was ſent out the next Day to get Intelligence, and towards Evening they diſcovered a large Body of Men coming over the Mountains, which they ſuppoſed to be the Engliſh advancing, immediately ambuſh'd them; and, it being dark, fired upon them; which was returned on the other Side, and the Miſtake not diſcovered till they had exchanged Shot two or three Times; it being upon their own Men, who were obliged to march that Way, becauſe their Battoes were removed: In this Skirmiſh ſeveral were killed, and ſome wounded.

NEW-YORK, January 26.

*Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated January* 15, 1756.

"This Day a French Deſerter was brought to Town: He ſays there are One Hundred Regulars, One Hundred Rangers, One Hundred Canadians, and Fifty Indians, at Ticonderoga: That they are all employed in making ſome additional Works to the Fortifications that were ſome Time ago erected at that Place: That only 100 Men were at Crown-Point when he left it, which was but a few Days ago; and that they had not heard for ſome Time from Montreal.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency General SHIRLEY ſet out from hence for his Government of the Maſſachuſets-Bay. The Guns in Fort George were fired on his leaving the City, and were anſwered by his Majeſty's Ship the Nightingale. And

The Monday before General JOHNSON ſet out from this Place, by Water, for his Seat at Mount Johnſon, in the Mohawks Country.

We are credibly informed, that vaſt Numbers of Weſtern Indians are expected at Oſwego in the Spring, and that a very great Trade will be carried on there; that all proper Encouragement and Protection will be given to the Traders; and that it is thought large Profits muſt ariſe from all Kinds of Merchandize ſent up to that Garriſon.

ALBANY, January 15.

On Friday laſt as the Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery was employed in mounting the Cannon at the Fort, in rolling one of them along the Platform, the Floor broke in, and the Cannon overſet, and fell upon two of the Men, one of which was killed on the Spot, and the other died on the Tueſday following.

*Elizabeth-Town, January* 22.

This Day arrived an Expreſs from Capt. Salnave, at Col. Van Camp's, the Purport of whoſe Packet is, That on Tueſday laſt the Captain, diſcovering a Fire over Delaware, at one Dupuy's, he croſſed the River with about twenty-five of his Men, and when he came up found the Houſe beſet by upwards of fifty Indians, all buſy in ſetting Fire to the Houſe, and murdering the Inhabitants; and notwithſtanding the Inequality of the Number, he engaged them ſo warmly that in a few Minutes Time he obliged them to give Way, when he deſired them to ſtand and come to a fair Engagement in the open Field, which they refuſed, and directly took to the Woods; from whence Capt. Salnave ſoon routed them, and purſued them over the Mountain, obſerving the Enemy to carry off their Dead on Horſeback, whilſt he had but one of his Men wounded, in the whole Engagement, and not one killed. When Capt. Salnave entered Dupuy's Houſe, he found two Men killed and three wounded, beſides 18 or 20 other Perſons, Men, Women, and Children, all of whom would inevitably have been reduced with the Houſe to Aſhes, had not the Captain and his Men opportunely come up to their Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.

*Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Gnadenhutten, January* 20, 1756.

"We have been here ſince Sunday Afternoon: That Day we had only Time to get up ſome Shelter from the Weather and the Enemy. Yeſterday all Day it rained, with ſo thick a Fog, that we could not ſee round us, ſo as either to chuſe a Place for a Fort, or find Materials to build it. In the Night it cleared up, and this Morning we determined, marked out the Ground, and at Ten o'Clock ſet the Men to work, and they have worked with ſuch Spirit, that now, at Half paſt Three in the Afternoon, all the Logs for the Stockade are cut, to the Number of 450, being moſt of them more than a Foot in Diameter, and 15 Feet long. The Trench to ſet them in, being three Feet deep, and two wide, is dug; 14 Pair of Wheels are drawing them together; ſome are erected, and we hope to have the whole up, and to be quite incloſed To-morrow. The Fort will be about 125 Feet long, and 50 broad. The Reverend Mr. Beatty is with us, and we have regular Prayers Morning and Evening. We went to Prayer before we began to work, all the Men being drawn up to receive Orders and Tools."

In another Letter from Gnadenhutten of the ſame Date, it is mentioned, that they had found and buried ſix dead People, abuſed in a moſt ſhocking Manner.

A Letter from Bethlehem, dated January 22, adviſes, that Capt. Arnot, and Company, all Farmers, and very likely and well behaved Men, marched that Morning for Gnadenhutten.

By a Letter from Mr. John Van Etten, of Upper Smithfield, in Northampton County, there is Advice, that on the 17th Inſtant, one Thomas Quick, a Man above 70 Years of Age, was killed, ſcalped, ſtripped naked, and moſt cruelly cut in many Places, by the Indians: That two other Men were killed and ſcalped at the ſame Time, belonging to Capt. Weetner, of the Province of New-York, who had come over with ſaid Quick to guard him while he ſhould grind a Quantity of Wheat for ſome of the Neighbours: That a Saw-Mill, Griſt-Mill, and very good Dwelling-houſe, belonging to Quick, were all burnt: That a large Barn, Barracks, and a great Quantity of Wheat, the Property of one Cornelius Dwitt, together with his Dwelling houſe, and all his Houſhold Goods, which for ſome Time had been moved into the Jerſeys, and brought back again but the Day before, were all deſtroyed: That one Solomon Decker, as he was going to ſaid Quick's Mill with a Slea Load of Wheat, was fired at by ſome Indians, but not hurt; however he was obliged to leave his Slea, and the Indians coming up to it, took the Bags, and threw the Wheat that was in them all over the Ground, but carried the two Horſes, Gears and Bags with them: And that Mr. Van Etten's own Barn, Barracks, and all his Wheat, are likewiſe burnt, and three of his beſt Horſes, with Gears, carried off by the Enemy; which gives him Reaſon to think, by their carrying off Horſes and Gears, that they are building a Fort in the Swamp, betwixt where he lives and Saſquehanna. He adds, that he is well informed there are a Number of Frenchmen among the Indians.

*An Account of Chriſtian Bomper's and Company's late Misfortune in going over the Blue Mountains.*

JOHN ADAM HUTH, Chriſtian Bomper's Servant Lad, aged about 19 Years, on being examined, ſaid: That his Maſter, Chriſtian Bomper, himſelf, and his Brother Michael, ſet out from Bethlehem on the 15th of this inſtant January, and came to Nazareth. The next Day my Father, Valentine Huth, my Siſter Elizabeth, Lawrence Kunckle, Nicholas Jeiſley, old Fried, his Son Nicholas, and Captain Trump, came to us to go over the Blue Mountains, and we went that Day to John M'Dowell's, where we ſtay'd all Night. The Watch perceived that there were Indians about the Houſe, but while the Watch were giving Intelligence of it, and the People were getting their Arms, the Indians went off, and nothing further was heard of them. Captain Trump left us, but ſent ſix of his Men to eſcort us, and on Saturday, the 17th, about 9 a Clock, we ſet off from M'Dowell's, and came to Walbert's, where we found all conſumed. From thence we went to Peter Heſs's, and found all in good Order. From Heſs's we went to Nicholas Wieſer's, (on the Way we found a Waggon, with the Gears all cut in Pieces, to which we put our Horſes, and took it with us) where all was laid in Aſhes, and the Hogs, Sheep and Cows, lay dead about the Place. From thence we went to Nicholas Jeiſley's Place, where all was plunder'd, even a Cheſt with ſome of his beſt Things, which he had hid in the Woods; here we left the Waggon. From thence we went to my Father's Place, fed the Horſes, and left Jeiſley and the old Man with them, and 13 of us went to Frederick Hoeth's Place. When we got into the Lane, we found three of Chriſtian Bomper's Hogs lying dead, and going down the Fence a little further, we found ſome of his Cattle, which we drove before us, intending to carry them to Valentine Huth's Place, where there was Fodder for them, and a Houſe for us to lodge in, and to return the next Day, and fetch the reſt. But when we came to the Creek, which we were obliged to croſs, the Indians fired upon us before we were aware of them, when one of the Soldiers was killed on the Spot. I ſhot at one of the Indians, as did Chriſtian Bomper ſeveral times, and then every one made the beſt of his Way over the Creek as faſt as he could. I was ſhot in the Leg, and as I was pulling my Maſter's Great-coat off, I received a Shot in the Arm, which broke it. My Father alſo diſcharged his Piece; but three Indians immediately ran to him, whom he fought with for a conſiderable Time, till they got him down on the Ground, and then murder'd him. They ran by where I lay, and one of them wanted to ſtop, but they called to him to come and overtake the others firſt, me they could get when they came back, and ſpoke it all in Engliſh. They then got up with my Siſter, and one of them took her under his Arm, and knock'd out her Brains; I heard her cry, *Help me*, but heard her no more. When the Indians were all gone paſt, I crept under the Root of a fallen Pine Tree. On their Return they ſearched for me, and were ſo near, that I could have taken hold of them with my Hand, but they did not ſee me. When it grew dark I went away, and before I had got a Mile, I found five lying dead on the Road, one of which was my Brother Michael, the other four, I ſuppoſe, were Soldiers; but what became of my Maſter Chriſtian Bomper, Lawrence Kunckle, and Nicholas Fried, I cannot tell. In the Night I came to my Father's Place, and finding no Body there, I hid myſelf under ſome Straw, and heard the Indians continually ſhouting and crying, altho' I was four Miles from Hoeth's Place. At laſt there came ſome Body into the Houſe where I was hid, and I called, Who is there? But they did not anſwer. I called a ſecond Time, Are you Friends or Foes? They then replied, Friends, and proved to be Jeiſley and Fried. They aſked me, if I had hooted and cried ſo? I told them no, it was the Indians; and alſo acquainted them how it had gone with us; upon which they were for leaving me directly; but I begged and prayed them to ſtay and take Care of me; however they went away notwithſtanding, ſaying, they could not ſtay. They ſoon returned again, and I promiſed, if they would ſtay with me, to be as little Trouble to them as poſſible, which they accordingly did. The next Morning they took one of my Father's Horſes, and put an old Saddle on him, and brought me that Day, in all my extream Pain, to the Nazareth Tavern, where one of the Soldiers, who was in our Company, alſo came, and had ſaved his Life, by getting

*** TICKETS in the Third Claſs of the ACADEMY LOTTERY to be ſold by *D. Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

getting into a Swamp, and ſitting all Night in a Tree. What became of the reſt is not known; but the Indians purſued them cloſe, and were not far from them. I did not ſee above 12 or 15 Indians at moſt. JOHN ADAM HUTH.

*We have alſo the Depoſition of Nicholas Feiſley; but as it is only a Repetition and Confirmation of the above, it is thought needleſs to inſert it.*

Extract of a Letter from Friedenſthal, dated January 22.

"*Yeſterday three Men came to us from the Blue Mountains, whoſe Parents are here with us. They informed us, that the eight dead Bodies they found there, were buried by the Soldiers. Chriſtian Bomper's Body was one of them, which was ſtripped quite naked. About Colber they knew nothing. Our Dogs make every Night a great Noiſe till Twelve a Clock, and run towards the Iſland, which is very buſhy. I ſuſpect it is not without Ground.* ANDREW KREMSER."

Extract of a Letter from Nazareth, January 22.

"*Herewith I ſend you Brother Kremſer's Letter. It has not been very ſafe theſe two Nights paſt about our Plantation, nor about our Inn. Laſt Night it was ſaid, that three Indians were ſeen near the Inn or Publick-houſe, and afterwards at the other Houſe, and fired at by the People. We have heard nothing further ſince; but we have Reaſon to believe they intend to attack us.* MARTIN MACK."

Extract of a Letter from Eaſton, January 22.

"*Beſides what is mentioned in the above Extracts, I have to add, that my Serjeant, Peter Kechlin, patrolled this Day as far as Nazareth, where he was told, that a Centinel (a neighbouring Farmer, who for his Safety is reſiding there) ſeeing an Indian laſt Night come pretty near him, called out, Who is there three times, but received no Anſwer; whereupon he drew his Trigger, but his Gun miſſed Firing thrice. He then called out to the Men in the Houſe, who fired out at the Window, but miſſed the Indian, who ran off in the Manner of a Worm Fence, to prevent being ſhot; this they diſcovered by his Tracks, which appeared this Morning: So that they are under the greateſt Apprehenſions of being attacked every Minute, and were very preſſing for our Men to ſtay with them; which they could not do, having no Orders, and as they could not be ſpared from the Watch.*"

*Extract of a Letter from Gnadenhutten, dated January 26, 1756.*

"*Wedneſday we were hinder'd almoſt all Day by Rain. Thurſday moſt of the Stockades were ſet up. Friday all incloſed to the Gate, and Part of the Platform round the Inſide made. Saturday the Platform was finiſhed, and two Swivels mounted. Sunday had a Thankſgiving Sermon, hoiſted the Britiſh Flag, fired three Vollies, and the Swivels, and named the Place* Fort Allen."

*From Gnadenhutten we are further informed, that two more Forts are to be erected, one on each Side of that already built, at about fifteen Miles Diſtance.*

*Yeſterday, at the Deſire of the Captains and other Officers of the Militia of this City, an excellent Sermon was preached by the Reverend Doctor JENNY, on the Lawfulneſs and Uſefulneſs of the late Aſſociation.*

*Laſt Night His Honour the GOVERNOR, the Honourable* JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; and* JOSEPH FOX, *Eſq; arrived here from Reading. His Honour was eſcorted into Town by the Militia Officers, and a Number of other Gentlemen, who went out to meet him.*

*On Tueſday next the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of this Province meets here by Summons from the Governor.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES,

Schooner Betty, Nathan Baker from Maryland.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Fancy, Rudeman Robeſon for North-Carolina.
---Purſue, John Stuart for Boſton.

CLEARED.

Sloop Sea-flower, Benjamin Tryon to N. Carolina.
Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Laing to South-Carolina.
----St. George, Gilbert Falconer to Jamaica.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter to St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Betſey, Matthew Dreſſon to Madeira.
Brig Friendſhip, Daniel Rees to Jamaica.
Snow George, Robert Hardie to Barbados.

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Lately publiſhed in Boſton, and to be ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing Office in Philadelphia, Price Three Shillings and Nine-pence,

A PROSPECTIVE PLAN of the BATTLE near Lake-George, on the 8th Day of September, 1755. with an Explanation thereof, containing a full, tho' ſhort, Hiſtory of that important Affair. By SAMUEL BLODGET, occaſionally at the CAMP when the BATTLE was fought.

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*To be* SOLD *cheap,*

A NEW Copy of *Chambers's* DICTIONARY. Enquire at the *New-Printing-Office, Philadelphia.*

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POOR RICHARD's, *Moore's, Jerman's* and the *Pocket* ALMANACKS, to be ſold at the *New-Printing-Office, Philadelphia.*

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TO be ſold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this inſtant January, at 4 a clock in the afternoon, a new well finiſhed brick houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mrs. Lawrence, and in which Mr. Dove formerly lived, 24 feet front, about 38 feet deep, and three ſtory high, with the privilege of a large alley, from Cherry-ſtreet (to the back part of the lot) wide enough for a 4 wheel carriage; there is a good ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, and hay loft, belonging to the houſe, built on a lot (at the end of the abovementioned large alley) of 16 feet front, and 26 feet deep. The whole ſubject to a ground-rent of 40 Shillings ſterling per annum.

N. B. The lot on which the houſe is built runs 106 feet back from Arch-ſtreet. § 3s. 1W.

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RAN away in July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Talbot county, Maryland, A convict ſervant man, named William Dawſon, alias Deaſon, a labourer, a ſhort ſtubbed fellow, about 30 years of age, he is an Engliſhman, and has a ſort of a liſp in his ſpeech: Had on, An old brown colour'd coat, a blue ribbed everlaſting jacket, an old caſtor hat, and an old pair of leather breeches.

Alſo ran away on the 27th of October laſt, when on his journey from Kent Iſland to Oxford, A convict ſervant man, named Benjamin Henſly: He had on, A new felt hat, leather breeches, coarſe brown colour'd coat, half worn, a jacket of the ſame, new check ſhirt, a new lungee handkerchief about his neck, and a pair of new grey woollen ſtockings. He carried with him a pair of ſaddle bags, wherein was 3 ruffled ſhirts, a pair of new cloth breeches, two or three pair of fine cotton ſtockings, and two or three muſlin cravats, which 'ti ſuppoſed he may put on to make a better appearance. He is a Londoner, behaves ſomewhat politely to his betters, has a ſwing on one ſide in his gait, but not affected, his head is remarkably ſmall. It is ſuppoſed he has ſteered north, and may be found in ſome barber's ſhop in Philadelphia, having wrought 15 years in London at that trade. Whoever ſecures either of theſe ſervants in any goal in Maryland, or Pennſylvania and advertiſes the ſame in the Gazette of the province where taken, ſhall be paid Five Pounds reward for either, together with the expence of the advertiſement, by HENRY CALLISTER.

☞ This Advertiſement was omitted laſt Week by Miſtake. ‡

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NOtice is hereby given, That JOHN BEALS, *from London, makes and mends all ſorts of nets, as ſeans, ſet-nets, ſlews and tramels, caſting-nets, and fiſh-pots, and all other ſorts of nets for fiſhing, fine and coarſe nets for horſes, to prevent the flies from biting them, partridge nets and ſhooting bags; all made in the beſt manner, at the ſign of the nets, in Fourth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.*

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## To be LETT,

A GOOD commodious dwelling-houſe, and bake-houſe, in Gray's Alley, conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs. For terms, enquire of MARY WEYMAN, living on the premiſes.

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MAde his eſcape from the conſtable of Cheſtnut-Level, in Lancaſter county, laſt Thurſday night, A certain David Calhun, an Iriſhman, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, is ſtoop ſhouldered, of a freſh complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a cotton cap: Had on an old felt hat, brown cloth jacket, with a green everlaſting one under it, leather breeches, old brown ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Calhun, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES CHESTNUT, Conſtable. ‖

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Philadelphia, January 29, 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Chriſtine hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the 20th of this inſt. An Iriſh ſervant lad, named Samuel Dickſon, ſays he was born in England, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a thick clumſey fellow, full faced, black hair and eyebrows, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſmall eyes, and very talkative when in drink, which he is apt to get; pretends to be a ſailor, but may incline to liſt as a ſoldier: Had on when he went away, A pale bluiſh homeſpun cloth jacket, with broad leather buttons, the fore parts lined with red worſted, and the back with ſtriped linſey, tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, much greaſed, two metal buttons and ſtrings at the knees, pale red coarſe yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, half ſoled upon the old ſoles, with ſtrings, and a patch on one of them, old wool hat, with a patch of black buckſkin on the top. Took with him a young browniſh dog, of the bull breed, has ſome white on his neck and breaſt, and a large ſcar on his breaſt, near one of his fore lege. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles reward, paid by ROBERT ROBINSON. ⊕

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WHereas William Whitehead, of Chriſtine hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, obtained one certain obligation of Eighty Pounds, lawful Money of Pennſylvania, bearing date the 28th day of Auguſt, 1755, from me the ſubſcriber, for the payment of Forty Pounds, like money, on or before the 28th day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord 1756; now theſe are to forewarn any perſon or perſons to take aſſignment on, or otherwiſe take, the ſaid obligation, expecting thereby to receive the conditions thereof, for as the ſaid obligation was obtained by fraud, and for no valuable conſideration, therefore I hereby give notice that I will not pay the ſame.

Darby, January 20, 1756. JOHN RUTTER. ¶

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## To be LETT,

THE meſſuage or tenement, wherein James Stroud now dwells, ſituate in the town of Cheſter, in the county of Cheſter, which has for a number of years been uſed as a publick houſe of entertainment, together with three acres of good meadow ground, and nine acres of good paſture land, lying commodious thereto. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may be further informed, by applying to JOHN SALKELD.

N. B. There is a good malt-houſe, &c. conveniently ſituated for carrying on the malting buſineſs, to be lett with or without the above premiſes. ¶

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Firſt Month 20, 1756.

WHEREAS the goods and chattels of John M'Mullen, of Pikeland, in Cheſter county, are attached according to law; theſe are therefore to give notice to the creditors of the ſaid John M'Mullen to appear at the houſe of Samuel Lightfoot, in the ſaid townſhip, on the 20th of the Fourth Month next, then and there to diſcover and make proof of their demands, in order to forward the proceedings. SAMUEL LIGHTFOOT. ♌

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*BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on Monday, the 16th day of February next, at William Buchannan's, in Carliſle, Cumberland county, A good ſtone meſſuage or dwelling houſe, ſituated on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, in the town of Carliſle, with the lot of ground on which the ſaid houſe ſtands and appurtenances, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 60 feet, and in length 240 feet, late the eſtate and in poſſeſſion of John M'Caliſter; taken in execution at the ſuit of Richard Peters, Eſq; by me*

January 26, 1756. JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

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*BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, on Tueſday, the 17th day of February next, at the houſe of James Silver, in Eaſt-Pennſborough townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, A large ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and 500 acres of land thereunto belonging, with a griſt-mill and ſaw mill there in erected, and ſundry other improvements, late belonging to the ſaid James Silver, and taken in execution at the ſuit of Richard Peters, Eſq; by me*

January 26, 1756. JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

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## *To be Lett for a Term of Years,*

*A Valuable plantation, in the townſhip of Haverford, Cheſter county, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, a good ſpring, and houſe over it, barn, ſtables, and ſundry outhouſes, a large bearing orchard, about 20 acres of very good meadow, ſprings in moſt of the corn fields, as well as to water the meadow, ſituated near mill and market, diſtant about ten miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber hereof, living on the premiſes.*

§ HANNAH LEWIS.

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*STray'd or ſtolen on the 25th inſt. from John Paul, in Lower Dublin townſhip, near Pennypack bridge, Philadelphia county, A light grey horſe, near 14 hands high, neither ear nor brand mark'd, a likely, well-ſet horſe; his near hind foot has the hair cut off, he is about 8 or 9 years old, can pace but little, ſhod before, and is a working horſe. Whoever brings or ſends me the ſaid horſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me*

§ JOHN PAUL.

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To be ſold by

## JOSEPH FOSTER,

In Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county,

A Commodious plantation of 200 or 150 acres of land, in good repair, and every field watered, a dwelling houſe and ſtone ſhop, with a good well of laſting water, 15 acres of good meadow, and as much more may be made, and a fine orchard of all ſorts of fruit, and a good ſtone quarry, within 100 yards of the houſe. ¶

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Philadelphia, January 29, 1756.

## THREE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on the 16th inſt. from George Sanderſon, living in Lancaſter (but the owner living in Weſt-Nantmel townſhip, Cheſter county) An Iriſh ſervant man, named John Butler, but likely will change his name, he is a well-ſet fellow, about five feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſmooth fair face, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is a very good ſcholar, and it is like he will forge a paſs; he has ſerved ſome time to the miller's trade, but he underſtands nothing of farming: Had on when he went away, A half worn felt hat, dark colour'd wig, Germantown cap, dark colour'd frize coat, plad jacket, and buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one of white yarn, the other of brown thread. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter, may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by George Sanderſon, or James Moore. ¶

N. B. He has been at ſea; all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to take him off at their peril.

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## To be SOLD,

*A Likely woman ſervant, fit for town or country buſineſs; has 3 years and a half to ſerve. For further particulars enquire at the New-Printing-Office.*

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## To be SOLD,

THE ſeveral tracts of land and premiſes, lying and being in the weſtern diviſion of the province of New Jerſey, viz. One plantation in Kingſwood, in the county of Hunterdon, at the ſouth branch of Rariton river, containing 800 and odd acres of good land, well watered and timbered, upwards of 200 cleared, near 70 acres of good meadow under clover and timothy, and other valuable graſs; there are about 20 acres more may be cleared and watered with eaſe; a thriving orchard and buildings; the dwelling houſe is pleaſantly ſituated by the river, with a fine proſpect of a large meadow on each ſide; there are ſeveral other buildings on the premiſes at a very publick place, where two great roads divide, one leading to Trenton and the ſeveral ferries into Pennſylvania, the other to Rariton landing and New York; there are rents iſſuing out of that place of about Thirty Pounds per annum, and capable of great improvements: The ſaid plantation and meadows may be conveniently divided into two very good farms. One other tract of land in the county of Suſſex, containing about thirteen hundred acres, ſituated and lying at Pohatkonk creek, with a great quantity of meadow ground; there are four tenements and plantations thereon, now in the tenure of Joſeph Hombecker and others. One other tract, about 300 acres of land, lying between the Oxford furnace and the river Delaware, about three miles from the ſaid river; and alſo the one undivided fourth part of the Oxford furnace, with all the lands, plantations and improvements thereunto belonging, containing upwards of 4000 acres, together with the ſeveral Negroes, horſes, oxen, cattle, teams, ſtock and utenſils whatſoever thereunto belonging; the furnace and ore are known to be very good, as alſo the two third parts of the change water forge, with about fourteen hundred acres of land, very well timbered; the forge ſtands on Muſkoneckonk creek, a large and conſtant ſtream, not ſubject to froſt or drouth (the works are allowed by the forge men, who have been much amongſt iron-works, to be the beſt they have ſeen) with a ſaw-mill, and ſeveral other Buildings to accommodate the workmen, together with horſes, carriages, ſtock and utenſils thereunto belonging; the forge is about 5 miles from the Furnace, and in the way to market, either to Philadelphia or New-York, the diſtance and price of carriage of the iron is about the ſame. Any perſon or perſons that may incline to purchaſe the premiſes, or any part thereof, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Kingſwood aforeſaid, be informed of the terms of ſale, and payments made eaſy, by

JONATHAN ROBESON. §

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Philadelphia, January 29, 1756.

RUN away on the 19th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, A Dutch ſervant man, named Martin Buſh, round faced, very freſh colour'd, and well-ſet, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, about 23 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, with dark brown hair: Had on when he went away, An old felt hat, grey colour'd home-made jacket with ſmall braſs buttons on it, old homeſpun ſhirt, pretty old buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with large braſs buckles in them. He is a great chewer of tobacco; he coſt me about 7 weeks ago 25 l. and he has upwards of 4 years of his firſt ſervitude to ſerve yet; his father lives in Donegall, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any county jail, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

℔ JOHN GILLEYLEN.

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Philadelphia, January 29, 1756.

RUN away on the 19th of this inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, An Iriſh ſervant man, named John Kelly (but it is ſuppoſed he will change his name) about 20 years of age, well-ſet, and full faced, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſpeaks ſomewhat on the brogue: Had on when he went away, A good felt hat, brown coat, with mohair buttons, an aſh colour'd jacket, leather breeches, with braſs buttons, two ſhirts, one made of flax, the other tow, new red and blue ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊕ JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

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## To be LETT,

A Plantation in Blockley townſhip, containing 300 acres of land, of which 170 acres clear, in good fence; 35 acres of good meadow, in good fence, with good buildings and improvements; a great quantity of apple and other fruit trees; a good ſpring houſe, very convenient to keep a large dairy, to be entered on the tenth of March next. To be lett with ſaid place, Eight acres of tide meadow, well banked and fenced, within a mile and a half of the ſaid plantation. For further particulars, enquire of George Gray, at the Lower-Ferry, on Schuylkill, or James Coultas, Sheriff, in Philadelphia.

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DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbetf.

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To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, ſituated in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, between the lands of Joſeph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a ſmall diſtance from the Coneſtogoe road; there is likewiſe a road through the ſaid tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Cheſter, and not above 15 miles diſtant from either of thoſe towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Eſq; near the ſaid land, or of Joſeph Parker, Eſq; in Cheſter, where plans thereof are depoſited. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

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STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore town, about the laſt of July, a ſtrawberry roan gelding, about 14 hands high, not branded, but is ſhod before, paces well, has been uſed to the draught, has ſmall ears, his mane hangs on the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail. Whoever ſecures the ſaid gelding, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have a Piſtole reward; and if the thief be taken and ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, Two Piſtoles more, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM. † 7s. 6d.

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Philadelphia, September 18, 1755.

*Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by*

## DAVID FRANKS,

*At his ſtore, in the houſe where the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; lived in Water-ſtreet, very reaſonable,*

A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

*N. B. All thoſe ſtill indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are, for the laſt time, deſired to come and pay off their reſpective debts within two months from the date hereof, or they may certainly depend on being ſued without further notice: And thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to bring them in.* Tbc.

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VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 31ſt day of this inſt. January, at the houſe of John Kelly, A meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituated, lying and being in the townſhip of New-Britain, Bucks county, bounded north by William James's land, ſouth by Morris Morris's land, eaſt and weſt by Godfrey Miller's land, &c. containing four acres, late the eſtate of Edward M'Ginnis; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 20th day of February next, at the houſe of Andrew Bowman, A meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituated, lying and being in the townſhip of Nockamixon, Bucks county, bounded on lottery land, Patrick Carty, John Durham, and William Mace, &c. containing 206 acres, late the eſtate of John Keagon; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

## FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21ſt of December laſt, from Francis Morris, of Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Harney, about 20 years of age, a blackſmith by trade, of low ſtature, but well built, has a fair complexion, ſhort blackiſh brown curled hair, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh: Had on a greyiſh colour'd coat, with brown braſs buttons, and ſlaſh ſleeves, two jackets, one of new brown cloth, the other a ſtriped linen one; pretty good linen ſhirt, and cravat, leather breeches, new brown ſtockings, and pretty good ſhoes, with iron plates on the ſoals of them, and braſs buckles in them of different ſorts; but it is thought he will change his clothes, and that he has enliſted as a ſoldier. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

FRANCIS MORRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

## To be SOLD,

CHOICE Madeira Wine, Wholeſale and Retail, by Captain JOHN SIBBALD, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, two Doors below Stretch's Corner. Likewiſe exceeding good old Jamaica ſpirit. ⊕

Philadelphia, January 9, 1756.

## EIGHT PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from Onion's Iron-works, about three weeks ago, One Samuel Blair, a Ship-carpenter by trade, a tall ſmooth faced fellow, and is a little upon the palavering way; he was ſeen going towards Philadelphia. He wears a black wig, grey coat and flannel jacket. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, and will give notice to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward, paid by Col. William Young, late ſheriff of Baltimore county.

N. B. There is alſo ſuppoſed to be with ſaid Blair, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet high, pretty much pock-fretten, his name is Richard Corbet, wears a blue fearnought pea jacket, with large horn buttons.---Carries a cutlaſs with him. Whoever ſecures ſaid Blair and Corbet, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward (excluſive of the above) and reaſonable charges, or for either Two Piſtoles, &c. paid by Iſrael Pemberton, in Philadelphia, or Joſeph Smith, at Onion's Iron-works, Maryland. ¶

## To be SOLD,

THE plantation on which Nicholas Auſtin lately lived in Abington, Philadelphia county, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the old York road, containing about 160 acres of land, 60 acres of which is woodland, the reſt cleared, and well improved, having thereon a good large dwelling houſe, and other buildings adjoining, a large barn, very good orchard, &c. &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the title and conditions of ſale by Thomas Auſtin miller, living near the premiſes, or Abel James merchant in Philadelphia. Tbc.

WE, the Proprietors of the MICROCOSM, beg Leave to acquaint the Publick, that (as a far greater Number of Gentlemen and Ladies than could be expected in ſo ſhort a Time, have obliged them with their Company) it will be ſhewn poſitively no longer than Friday, the 30th of this inſtant January; therefore it is hoped, the Few remaining, who may be deſirous of ſeeing a Piece ſo much ſuperior to any Thing of its Kind, and ſo well worthy the Notice of the moſt Judicious, will be as expeditious as convenient.

*Philadelphia, January* 15, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about ten a clock, on the ſeventeenth of March next, A plantation, containing about 225 acres (part thereof will make good meadow) with a good dwelling-houſe and barn, and a young orchard, about two miles from Mount-Holly, in Weſt-New-Jerſey, now in the poſſeſſion of Daniel Packer, taken in execution by WILLIAM SMITH, Sheriff. ⊕

N. B. The ſale to be held on the premiſes, and one year's credit given, provided the purchaſer gives good ſecurity, and pays lawful intereſt for the ſame.

*Philadelphia, January* 15, 1756.

THIS is to deſire you *JOSHUA LEWIS*, Joiner, Carpenter and Painter, now living in Frederick-Town, near Virginia, to return to Evan Lewis's, oppoſite the Butchers Shambles, in Market-ſtreet; if not, he will ſend to vendue what remains in his hands the firſt day of March enſuing, to diſcharge your debts. EVAN LEWIS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about two o' clock, on the thirtieth day of January, at George Gray's Ferry, a piece of ground, ſituate in Kingſeſs townſhip, being part of the iſland called Boon's Iſland; bounded by the lands of John Juſtice, Andrew Cock, Andrew Cock, junior, and Mary Cock, and by Boon's Creek; containing 42 acres. The whole valuable rich land, and meadow, late the eſtate of Thomas Williams hatter, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

To be ſold by

*THOMAS ELLIS*,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. T b c t f.

## To be SOLD,

*A Likely Negro woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs, with her child, 3 years old, laſt May; ſhe will be ſold with or without the child. Enquire of James Whitehead, at the Work houſe.* §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 14th day of February next, at the houſe of Robert Parſons, jun. Two tracts of land, one ſituated in Southampton, in the county of Bucks, bounded by Briſtol road, by land of Samuel Pritchard, by land of William Lathem, late deceaſed, and by land of John Brooks, containing 30 acres; the other ſituated in Northampton, in the ſaid county, bounded by land of Robert Parſons, by land of Samuel Pritchard, and by Briſtol road, containing 15 acres, late the eſtate of George Shaw; taken in execution by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

*ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of Nathan Trotter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay ſpeedily, or they may expect further trouble.* SARAH TROTTER *adminiſtratrix.*

*N. B. A large aſſortment of ſickles to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the ſign of the ſickle, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets; alſo an aſſortment of cutlers tools.* §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Peter Hodgſon deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted by

ELIZABETH HODGSON Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Likewiſe thoſe indebted to the eſtate of George Harding deceaſed, are once more deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent further trouble. ¶

Imported from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

## MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his houſe in Second-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Clock, above Arch-ſtreet,

BLue, green and drab broadcloths, beaver coatings, knaps, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, green and ſpotted rugs, blankets, ſhaloons, camblets, durants, tammies, calimancoes, duroys, ſagathies, German ſerge, everlaſtings, flower'd damaſks, buttons and mohair, ſadlers fringe orris, ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, brown and white dowlas, Iriſh white and brown ſheeting and ſhirting linen, princes linen, tandem and 7 eights garlix, tandem ſi eſias, long lawns, piſtol lawns, flower'd and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, pieces and patches of cambrick, muſlin, tablecloths, Scots linen handkerchiefs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, calicoes, printed cottons and linens, baftaes, chints, China taffeties, coloured and ſtriped perſians, ſilk romals, taffety, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots and nuns thread, colour'd ditto, brown and white buckrams, bed bunts, Dutch and French tapes, bobbin, childrens Morocco pumps, mens and womens gloves, white and dyed jeans, corded demity, mens plain and ribb'd thread and cotton hoſe, womens, youths and childrens thread and cotton ditto, womens thread mittens, knit breeches patterns, double groces of gilt and plated metal buttons, pins, inkpowder, playing cards, womens and childrens fans, GB wool cards, mens and womens horſe-whips, ivory and horn combs, braſs ſhoe buckles, ſilver ſhoe and knee ditto plated on ſteel, pewter porringers, cream pots and ſauce pans, tea pots, quart and pint mugs, punch ladles, chamber pots, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs door locks, 5, 6 and 7 inch braſs knobb'd ditto, cheſt and cloſet locks, X and TL ward drawer locks, black and full ward padlocks and ſtock-locks, half inch, 3 qr. inch and quarter, and inch and half augers, gouges, heading, ſcribing, firmer, mortice and paring chiſels, plane irons, carpenters and ſhoemakers pinchers, two foot rules, handſaws, tenant ditto, ſetts of deſk furniture, HL box and ſide hinges, X garnets, joiners adzes, carpenters, ſhipwrights and joiners axes, hammers, hatchets, gimblets, taphorers, ſhovels and tongs, braſs knobb'd and plain iron candleſticks, ſnuffers, box-irons, braſs and iron thimbles, braſs and iron jews harps, hobnails, copper teakettles and coffee pots, iron chafingdiſhes, ivory handled caſe knives and forks, claſp knives, claſp and folding penknives, ſhears and ſciſſars, very neat poliſhed cork-ſcrews, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, ſnuff boxes, enamelled patch-boxes, coal ditto, India japan'd waiters and tea-boards; a great variety of metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs; a neat ſett of views of Kenſington gardens and Hampton-court; a beautiful ſett of the Roman antiquities; boxes of pipes, nails, ſteel, frying pans, roll brimſtone, long and ſhort ſcythes, cinnamon and cloves, and a parcel of neat cut wine glaſſes, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

## *THOMAS HEWES*,

*Upholſterer, at Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

*MAKES all ſorts of upholſterer's work at the moſt reaſonable rates; ſuch as beds and window curtains, eaſy chairs, couches, matraſſes, feather beds, ſacking bottoms, chair bottoms, ſhip ſtools and umbrellas, &c. Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their friend,* Tbctf. THOMAS HEWES.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, from London, and to be ſold by

## SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his ſtore, at the ſign of the Beaver, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MENS and womens velvet, cambricks, 6 qr. coſſaes, border'd kenting handkerchiefs, long lawns, chints and calicoes, broadcloths, ozenbrigs, dowlas, Iriſh linens, buckram, a good aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, Scots linen handkerchiefs, black china taffety, perſian ditto, halfthicks, kerſeys, ſpotted rugs, ſtriped duffils, beaver coating, red, green and drab colour'd naps, blue duffils, red and emboſſed flannel, a good aſſortment of pins and needles, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, a variety of cutlary, ſleeve buttons, knee buckles, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſilver watches, gunpowder, lead, ſhot, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, mens and womens worſted hoſe, colour'd and white ſhammy gloves, mens buff ditto, gartering, bobbing, tapes, nonſopretty, Scots thread, edging, gauze lace, a neat aſſortment of necklace beads, ivory combs, muffatees, hard metal coat and veſt buttons, jet coat, veſt and ſleeve buttons, ſilk, cotton and worſted caps, cotton laces, ſun dials, ſattin, figured paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, dark ground cottons, black blue and green calimancoes, horſewhips, half yard black and bluſh perſians, &c. &c. &c. T b c t f.

## To be LETT, for any Term of Years,

A LARGE ſtone houſe, and lot of ground, with a good kitchen, ſtables and garden, and other conveniencies, ſuitable for a publick houſe, ſituate in the town of Carliſle, Cumberland county. Apply to William Buchanan. ❂ 5s. T. b. c.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

## BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Cheſtnut ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Three Tuns, the following goods, viz.

LInen and cotton checks, ſtripes, ozenbrigs, womens gowns in patterns, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton hollands, camblets, damaſks, calimancoes, cloth and other colour'd threads, alopeens, grandurels, indianas, mens, womens and childrens worſted ſtockings, muffaties, quality binding, ferrits, ribbons, watch ſtrings, watch chains and ſeals, a neat aſſortment of gartering, wig ribbons, raw ſilk, ſewing ditto, yellow canvas, buckram, coat and waiſtcoat metal buttons, carpenters and joiners tools, HL hinges, dovetail ditto, ſtock locks, rat traps, hand vizes, barbers ditto, a neat aſſortment of deſk and drawer furniture, braſs clock caſe hinges, H ditto, tea-table catches, coffin handles, ſcrews, fiſh-ſkins, ſhoemakers tools, table knives and forks, butcher ditto, piſtol cap ditto, cuttoes, penknives, Barlow's ditto, ink pots, fountain pens, cork ſcrews, key rings and ſwivels, fire ſhovels and tongs, bell-metal kettles, peſtles and mortars, braſs candleſticks, ſnuffers and ſtands, copper tea-kettles and coffee pots, braſs warming pans, flat irons, taylors irons, gun locks, gun hammers, bag locks, Whitechapel and common needles, Durnford's and other pins, ditto looſe, a neat aſſortment of mens and womens ſhoe buckles, boys ditto, knee ditto, ſnuff boxes, womens ſciſſars, round braſs and polliſhed iron bolts, cheſt and drawer locks, cupboard locks, polliſhed ſteel draw tobacco-boxes, a neat aſſortment of ſleeve buttons, nails, ſprigs, trunk nails, pewter diſhes, baſons, porringers, plates, hard-metal ſpoons, tea ſpoons, tea pots, tea tongs, braſs nobs for ſhovels and tongs, and for dog irons, writing paper, parchment, ſealing wax and wafers, pounce and pounce boxes, Engliſh quills, alphabets and other copy books, variety of maps and prints, 30 hour and 8 day clocks, ſilver watches, mens, womens and youths hats of different ſorts, waiſtcoats and breeches in patterns, variety of raſps and files, tenter hooks, horſe locks and fleams, plain and India waiters, dripping pans, iron wire, womens thimbles, and tooth drawers, with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

## *To be Sold or Lett,*

A Lott in Spruce ſtreet, near the Dock, adjoining Benjamin Loxly, with a two ſtory brick tenement thereon, a bake-houſe and baking utenſils, and a large frame building, it is conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs, the Dock runing up near the Door, which is very advantageous for carrying off bread and landing wood and faggots. For further particulars enquire of Jonathan and John Mifflin, at their ſtore near the Drawbridge; who hath to ſell, as uſual, ſundry dry goods, wine, rum and melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pimento, corn, ſalt, mackrel, barr iron, grind-ſtones, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. Tbc.

*Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, by*

## WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

*At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. William Branſon's,*

*A Neat aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

*N. B. As ſaid William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he deſires thoſe that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted. Tbctf.*

Juſt imported in the ſhip Pennſylvania, Capt. Lyon, and the other laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

## WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs B. and S. Shoemakers ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch ſtreet, the following goods, viz.

CAmbricks, 7-8ths and yd. wd. clear lawns, broad lawns, long lawns, gulix, Iriſh and bag hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. muſlins, white calicoes, variety of printed calicoes, linens and cottons, china blue bed patterns, fine chints, black and colour'd India taffeties, black and colour'd India paduaſoys and gorgoroons, perſians, mantuas, luteſtrings, ſtriped and flower'd tobines, black and white ſattins, black velvet, Engliſh black paduaſoy, tapſeils, ſpotted and flower'd bandanoes, new ſilk romals, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, princes linen, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh and Scots linens, ſileſias, tandems, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Flandere bed ticks, linen and cotton ckecks, ſilk and cotton gowns, clouting diapers, tablecloths, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, black and white buckrams, neweſt faſhion ribbons, black and colour'd plain ribbons, 4d. and 6d. ſilk firrets, beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk knee garters, ſilk caps, morning velvet caps, black and white lace, neweſt faſhion gold and ſilver jacket and hat lace, gold and ſilver thread, buttons, vellum, chain and cord, plain and ribb'd black and white ſilk ſtockings, ſilk patterns for breeches, worſted patterns for ditto, ſilk and hair black prunella, mens and womens worſted and cotton hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, green and blue hair pluſhes, napt coatings, ſpotted ſwanſkins, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths in ſuits, ſhaloons, rattinets, everlaſtings, camblets, tammies, durants, plain ruſſels, duroys, florettas, yd. wd. ſtuffs, pewter, china, nutmegs, cinnamon, great variety of writing-paper, Holman's ink-powder, fineſt ſealing-wax and wafers, writing ſtandiſhes, broad and narrow worſted bindings, ſtay quality, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, colour'd threads, Engliſh bleached threads, Scots thread from the loweſt to the higheſt, cotton laces, mohair and horſe-hair buttons, with and without twiſt, ſilk and hair, fine ſcarf twiſt, womens and girls white lamb and kid gloves and mittens, mens white and colour'd gloves, cocoa and ivory fans, needles, pins, combs, necklaces, Leghorn hats, playing cards, painters colours, table knives and forks, piſtol capp'd knives, penknives, cuttoes, womens ſciſſars, braſs thimbles, metal coat and veſt buttons, ſtone and braſs ſleeve buttons, ſhoe buckles, ſtock and waiſtband buckles, braſs ink-pots with penknives, braſs fountain-pens, cork ſcrews, Dutch ſpectacles in caſes, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, beſt London ſteel and loaf ſugar, F FF, &c. powder, ſilver, gold and Pinchbeck watches, with handſome ſeals, &c. Tbc.

ON the firſt day of October laſt came to the plantation of James Lownes, of Moyamenſing townſhip, a bay horſe, has a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip, and paces and trots. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to James Adams, living on the premiſes. ⊕

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for ready Money.

[ *See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.* ]